

We have Meats of all kinds, and a sanitary shop.

Our customers know it—we want you to know it, and it means that, in order to be certain of this fact, you must inspect our shop and try our meats. We know you will be satisfied.

Phone Number Two.

Milk's Market
F. H. Milks

CUTHBERTSON AND MAXSON FIGHT TO A DRAW.

Both Boxers Put Up a Clean Fight Which Pleased Audience.

The Cuthbertson vs Maxson eight round boxing contest put on here Monday night was considered by those who witnessed it as being the best match of the several that has been fought here this season. The participants were nearly evenly matched, weighing 154 and 158 pounds respectively, and although Maxson was a little more scientific, he didn't seem to worry Cuthbertson very much. Several good weighty punches were made on both sides, and it seemed as though Maxson had got the worst of it by reason of minor bruises about the chest and shoulders, received while doing some clever guarding of his head and face.

Efner Matson refereed part of this match but failed to please the audience by his inability to part the fighters in the clinches and was superseded by W. Green, who proved to be onto his job.

The first preliminary consisted of three rounds between Battling Hodge and Chuck Woodruff. Altho' Hodge's nose was covered with gore, he still

School Notes

Mrs. Holiday visited the fifth grade Tuesday.

Leslie Harrington left Monday for Mackinaw.

Mable Ketzbeck is a new pupil in the seventh grade.

The rhetoric class is making a study of verification.

Mrs. Chas. Bingham visited the fifth grade Thursday.

Grace Bauman is back in school after a three week's illness.

Mrs. Green visited the 2nd and 3rd grades Tuesday afternoon.

Ruth Marionthal returned from Chicago and entered school Monday.

The physics class have begun the subject of electricity and magnetism.

Helen Bingham spent the week-end with friends in Bay City and Saginaw.

Ingeborg Christofferson has left school, her parents expecting to move away soon.

It has been decided that the dancing of the tango will be prohibited at the Junior hop tomorrow evening.

Seventy-five per cent of the pupils in the high school passed in all subjects for the first semester. That is an improvement upon last year's work.

The following pupils of the fourth grade were neither tardy nor absent during the semester: Martha Ellsworth, Janet Matson, Ila Jones, Lillian Doran, Eureka Deckrow and Blanche Hodge.

All beginners in the first grade who are to attend school this semester will be expected to enter not later than next Monday morning. There will not be another class organized for beginners until next September.

retained his title by nearly making his opponent beg for mercy in the second round and doing him up in the last.

The other preliminary was a fast go by Cyclone Sweeney and Kid McMann. Sweeney had a decided advantage with his long reach and being the taller of the two, but McMann proved quite clever with the gloves and got in some telling blows by strategic movements. Of course neither one was damaged by their terrific onslaughts.

Efner Matson refereed both preliminaries.

Obituary.

John Johnson, was born in Kjertermunde, Denmark, May 9, 1858, and came to this country when he was but a young man, settling in Chicago. In 1886 he was united in marriage to the wife who now survives him. In 1900 he, with his family moved to Crawford county, and settled in Beaver Creek. Three years later he moved to Grayling to give his children educational advantages, the three children all graduating from the high school there. Then in 1909 he went to Lansing, residing there for about three years, working in the automobile shops, and returned to Beaver Creek in the spring of 1912 and purchased the farm from Will Moon that he occupied at the time of his death. In the two years they have lived there they have improved and cleared the land, and with an orchard of 500 trees they have what promises to be one of the most valuable farm homes of Crawford county. Mr. Johnson was a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge. Besides his wife, two sons and one daughter survive him; O. H. Johnson, who is a professor in a college in Waterloo, Iowa; Chris, who is attending the M. A. C. in East Lansing and Miss Helen M., who is a high school teacher in Metcalf, Arizona. The funeral was held Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock at the farm home of Andrew Mortenson at Beaver Creek and later at the Danish Lutheran church in this city at 2:00 o'clock and the body was laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery. The funeral was conducted by the Oddfellows.

Card of Thanks.

Words are like soldiers when properly arrayed. Fight a mighty battle however, sympathy in our bereavement can not be paralled by words.

Sympathy such as extended by the Odd Fellows, Danish Ladies Brotherhood, neighbors of Beaver Creek and Grayling is truly the chord of human nature, when struck has vibrated with the fullness of heart which words never could express.

We in our bereavement have felt your sympathy, and wish to express our appreciation, through the feeble medium of words.

MRS. JOHN JOHNSON
DAUGHTERS AND SONS

One of the best things a person can say, when he has reasonable doubts as to what he ought to say, is to say nothing.

DENMARK TO SHIP CABBAGES.

Reduction of U. S. Tariff Is To Revolutionize the Industry.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 9.—The lower rates on vegetables fixed by the new American tariff may cause a revolution in the Danish cabbage industry. Farmers all over the country are starting co-operative societies for cabbage raising and a central organization will be formed to facilitate exportation of the product to America. It is believed that Danish farmers will find a gold mine in the industry.

(Under the Payne-Aldrich act the tariff on cabbages was 2 cents a head. Under the new act it is 15 per cent ad valorem.)

The relative value of a family and a hog was illustrated in Wisconsin recently. A woman wrote to the governor that she had a large family to support and was suffering with tuberculosis and desired State aid. About the same time a letter was received from a man who desired aid for a hog which showed symptoms of cholera. The governor sent word to the woman that no appropriation had been made for tuberculosis victims, and at the same time a man was hurriedly dispatched with a supply of cholera serum to the rectus of the hog. This incident tells its own story without further comment.

Call on **A. Kraus Est., Hardware**

For

Electric Light Bulbs

We carry a complete line of Tungsten Lamps, also Electric Irons.

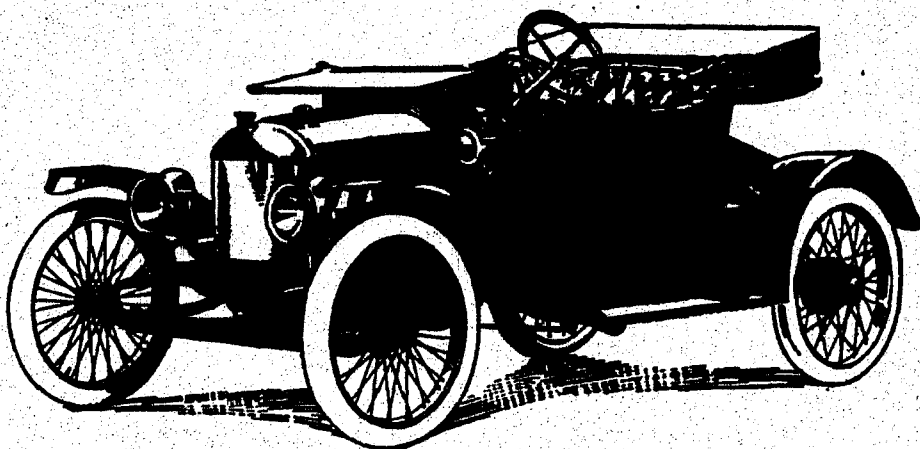
Try Our New Kerosene Oil—The Ruby Light.

It does not smoke the chimney or fill the house with a bad odor sold only by

A. Kraus Est.

Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Oils, Builders' Supplies, All kinds of Plumbing, Stove Repairing neatly done, Tin Shop in connection.

Phone 1222

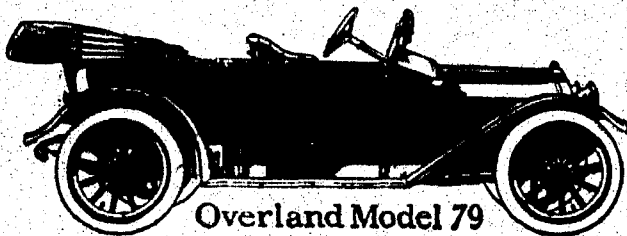


Grant Car

The first Standard High Grade Motor Car to be sold under \$500. 21 hp., standard equipment. This car is a beauty and one of the biggest sensations of the season. Price

\$495

Overland



Overland Model 79

Five-passenger Touring Car

Model 79-T, 35 horsepower. Price, including electric lights and storage battery, \$950.—Equipped with Gray & Davis electric engine starter and generator, price

\$1,075



Overland Model 79

Two-passenger Roadster

Model 79-R, 35 horsepower. Price, including electric lights and storage battery, \$950.—Equipped with Gray & Davis electric engine starter and generator, price

\$1,075

**Grayling Machinery
Repair Co.**

Demonstrator may be seen at our garage, or catalog furnished on request.

Dissolution Sale.

The undersigned has purchased the business of the firm, A. Kraus & Son, and will continue the same under the name of

Emil Kraus

Mr. Kraus has been manager of this business since its beginning, and has built it up since its infancy to one of the leading mercantile establishments in northern Michigan. He will continue to give it his undivided attention, and will inaugurate several new features during the present year. In order to do this he intends to reduce his stock and

Will Continue Big Money Saving Sale,
as Advertised in Big Bills.

This is going to give the people of Crawford county the greatest opportunity they ever had offered them to purchase

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.**

At Great Money Saving Prices.

Here are a few of the Many Bargains that we have to offer:

Dress Goods

\$1.50 Dress Goods	\$1.00
1.25 Dress Goods	.89
1.00 Dress Goods	.75
.75 Dress Goods	.52
.65 Dress Goods	.40
.50 Dress Goods	.35
.35 Dress Goods	.22
.25 Dress Goods	.18
.18 Dress Goods	.12
.15 Dress Goods	.10
.12 1/2 Dress Goods	.08
.10 Dress Goods	.07

Shoes and Rubbers

\$4.00 Shoes and Rubbers	\$3.00
3.50 Shoes and Rubbers	2.60
3.00 Shoes and Rubbers	2.25
2.50 Shoes and Rubbers	1.75
2.25 Shoes and Rubbers	1.60
2.00 Shoes and Rubbers	1.35
1.75 Shoes and Rubbers	1.19
1.50 Shoes and Rubbers	1.10
1.25 Shoes and Rubbers	.89
1.00 Shoes and Rubbers	.75

Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$13.00
22.00 Suits and Overcoats	11.50
20.00 Suits and Overcoats	10.50
18.00 Suits and Overcoats	9.50
16.00 Suits and Overcoats	8.50
15.00 Suits and Overcoats	8.00
12.00 Suits and Overcoats	7.00
10.00 Suits and Overcoats	6.00

Underwear

\$2.00 Underwear	\$1.35
1.50 Underwear	1.00
1.00 Underwear	.70
.50 Underwear	.33
.25 Underwear	.17

Don't miss this opportunity of saving money, but stock up in advance. Our stock is clean and of good qualities, and money invested now means money saved.

Emil Kraus

Successor to A. Kraus & Son

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store in Grayling.

FRAME FOUR BILLS TO CURB "TRUSTS"

MEASURE APPROVED BY WILSON HAS NO ESCAPE LOOP HOLES.

TO BECOME LAWS VERY SOON

Penalty for Restraint of Commerce, Unfair Business and Interlocking Directorates—Ample Provisions Made for Trade Commission.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The administration's trust bills, embodying the program laid down by the president in his recent message, have been presented to congress.

The bills have received the approval of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic leaders of both houses of congress. With little modification they will be enacted into law. Their purposes are:

1. Definition of unlawful monopoly or restraints of trade.
2. Prohibition of unfair trade practices.

3. Creation of an interstate trade commission.

4. Regulation of corporation directorates and prohibition of interlocking directorates.

Unlawful Monopoly Defined.

Unlawful monopoly is defined as any combination or agreement between corporations, firms, or persons designed for the following purposes:

1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade or to acquire a monopoly in any interstate trade, business, or commerce.

2. To limit or reduce the production or increase the price of merchandise or of any commodity.

3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, or purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity.

4. To make any agreement, enter into any arrangement, or arrive at any understanding by which they, directly or indirectly, undertake to prevent a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or among any purchasers or consumers in the sale, production, or transportation of any product, article, or commodity.

The penalty for violation of the law is fixed at not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

Guilt is made personal through a section that whenever a corporation shall be guilty of the violation of the law the offense shall be deemed to cover the individual directors, officers, and agents of such corporation, as authorizing, ordering, or doing the prohibited acts, and they shall be punished as prescribed above.

A paragraph prohibiting holding companies is to be added to this measure.

Covers Unfair Trade Practices.

The bill forbidding unfair trade practices declares that to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, with the purpose or intent to injure or destroy a competitor, either of the purchaser or of the seller, shall be deemed an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce.

It is specifically declared that the law is not intended to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities "on account of difference in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of transportation."

Further, it is prescribed that nothing contained in the act shall prevent persons from selecting their own customers, "but this provision shall not authorize the owner or operator of any mine engaged in selling its product in interstate or foreign commerce to refuse arbitrarily to sell the same to a responsible person, firm, or corporation, who applies to purchase."

An attempt at monopoly also is declared to exist for any person to make a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from or rebate upon such price, on the condition or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not deal in the goods, wares, or merchandise of a competitor or competitors of the seller.

Deals With Damage Suits.

A judgment against any defendant in a suit brought under the anti-trust law the bill provides shall constitute as against such defendant conclusive evidence of the same facts and be conclusive as to the same issues of law in favor of any other party in any other proceeding brought under and involving the provisions of the law.

For the benefit of parties injured in their business or property, by any person or corporation found guilty of violating the law the statute of limitations applicable to such cases shall be suspended.

Injunctive relief is accorded against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the act under the same conditions and principles that injunctive relief against threatened conduct which will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity.

It is required that a proper bond shall be executed against damages for an injunction improvidently granted, and it must be shown that the danger of irreparable loss or damage is immediate.

Hits Interlocking Directorates.

Concerning directorates, the bill on that subject, which is to become effective two years from date of approval of the act, provides:

"No person engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership or as a director or other officer of a corporation in the business of selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining or selling coal, or conducting a bank or trust company, shall act as a director or other officer or employee of any railroad or other public service corporation which conducts an interstate business."

"No person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employee in two or more federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations, or other banks or trust companies which are members of any reserve bank; and a private banker and a person who is a director in any state bank or trust company not operating under the provisions of the recent currency law shall not be eligible to serve as a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the provisions of the law."

Violation of these sections is made punishable by a fine of \$100 a day, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

If any two or more corporations have common director or directors, the fact shall be conclusive evidence that there exists a real competition between such corporation and such elimination of competition shall be considered as a restraint of interstate trade and commerce.

The trade commission bill provides for commission of five members, with the commissioner of corporations as chairman, and transfers all the existing powers of the bureau of corporations to the commission.

The principal and most important duty the commission besides conducting investigations will be to aid the courts when requested in the formation of decrees of dissolution.

With this in view, the bill empowers the court to refer any part of pending litigation to the commission, including the proposed decree, for information and advice.

Much Criticism for Bills.

The trust bills as framed will be the subject of sharp criticism on the part of progressives of all parties who claim they do not go far enough. It will be declared that the definition of monopoly remains inadequate that the prohibition of unfair trade practices does not cover this evil in our economic life that interlocking stock control is not covered and that the powers of the proposed trade commission are insufficient.

It is interesting to note that the proposal to place the burden of proof upon a combination believed to be violating the law has been omitted. No attempt is made to prevent or destroy monopoly based on patents. The greatest difficulty experienced in the enforcement of the law has been found to be in the unwillingness of the courts to impose jail penalty. It remains optional under the proposed measures with the courts to fine or imprison.

Trade Board May Disappoint.

In connection with the trade commission President Wilson declared in his message that the country "demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided."

The bill prescribes that the commission acts are to constitute a "public record" but the body is authorized to make public the information "in such form and to such extent as may be necessary" or "by direction of the attorney general."

It is apparent that the public mind cannot be guided unless it has the facts, and then it will not get unless the commission or the attorney general deems it politic.

In other words, public hearings will not be held as they are held by the interstate commerce commission.

Settlement of Differences.

The most important feature of the bill is that which legalizes the policy of the administration of terminating an unlawful condition by agreement between the combination attacked and the attorney general.

This feature is comprehended under a section which requires the commission, upon the request of the attorney general or any corporation affected, to investigate whether a combination is violating the law. In case the commission should find the violation to exist it must report to the attorney general a statement of the objectionable acts and transactions and the readjustments necessary for the offending combination to conform to the law.

These conclusions are to be "advisory to the attorney general in terminating by agreement with the corporation affected or by suing the said unlawful conduct or condition."

In other words, whatever may be the agreement made by the attorney general with the combination investigated, it will give the reorganized combination legal standing, so long as it conforms to the terms of the agreement.

Thus it is proposed to place by law a tremendous power in the hands of the attorney general. This power has been assumed to attorneys general, and particularly so by Mr. McCreynolds.

Will Give Courts Advice.

In a statement accompanying the bill made by Congressman Clayton, chairman of the house judiciary committee, it is said that the "principal and most important duty of the commission, besides conducting investigations, will be to aid the courts, when requested, in the formation of decrees of dissolution."

Shark Easily Scared.

The fiercest shark will get out of the sea in a very great hurry if the swimmer notices its approach, sets up a noisy splashing. A shark is in deadly fear of any sort of living thing that splashes in the water.

Danger in Plane Study.

A medical expert contends that out of 1,000 girls studying the piano before the age of twelve, about six hundred are afflicted with nervous troubles in later life.

When a man jokes about his wife being jealous you may depend upon it his wife has not a jealous bone in her body. Men with jealous wives do not joke about it.—A. C. Benson.

Women don't understand men. They are always sympathizing with you or praising you. They think that is what men like but it only means that it is like they would like. Men like to be left alone.—A. C. Benson.

Reason Me Jokes.

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M. C. TRAIN HELD UP BY LONE BANDIT

ENTERS COACH NEAR JACKSON AND COVERS PORTER WITH GUN.

ESCAPES WITH SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Second Porter Pulls Bell Cord and Sets Emergency Brakes After Few Have Been Robbed.

Jackson—Passengers on a Michigan Central train bound for Chicago told thrilling stories and congratulated themselves on the small amount of money and jewels obtained by a lone bandit who held up the train four miles out of Jackson.

The train, crowded with wealthy business men, was at the mercy of the highwaymen for 15 minutes between 1:30 and 1:45 a. m.

The porter, Thomas Merritt, was forced at the point of a pistol to waken the passengers and ask them for their valuables, while the bandit supported his requests with the revolver.

The bandit had robbed half a dozen men, getting about \$700, when Lloyd Tombs, another porter who had been imprisoned, escaped and saved the remainder of the passengers from being held up by pulling the bell cord and setting the emergency brakes. The train was stopped and the robber fled.

Forest Fire Loss Decreasing.

Lansing, Mich.—The annual report of State Game and Forestry Ward William R. Oates, sent to Gov. Ferris recently, shows the annual loss in the state occasioned by forest fires has dropped from \$3,400,000 in 1911 to less than \$23,000 in 1913, which is less than half what it was in 1912, when a reduction had been made to \$67,000.

For years the annual fire loss in Michigan forests had averaged more than a million dollars each year.

The report shows that the past year was one of unprecedented drought and Oates says that the cause of the remarkable reduction in fire loss must be assigned to working agencies rather than to conditions. He says the department cannot allege more than nominal credit in all fairness in the decrease of forest fires, but submits that the curbing, suppression and prevention of forest fires and the reduced loss is due to a systematic and thorough organization of the township supervisors of the forest district, who act as local fire wardens and the aid of the educational posters and literature on the suppression of forest fires, which are placed through the various forest districts by the township committees.

D. T. & M. Sells Part of Line.

Hastings, Mich.—There has been filed in the register of deeds office here a deed transferring all of the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee railroad between Battle Creek and Monticello, in Allegan county, a distance of 39.16 miles, to the Michigan Railway Engineering Co.

The price given is \$1. A strip of the right of way 10 feet wide, extending 16,100 feet from Battle Creek, where the railroad parallels the Michigan Central railroad, is reserved. This railroad will be incorporated in the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Electric Railway, now under construction. Materials for converting the road into a third rail system are being hauled to Richland.

Bankers to Assist Farmers.

Durand, Mich.—The Shiawassee County Bankers' association will meet at Durand on February 12 to discuss plans for the hiring of an agricultural expert for the county and to also hire an alfalfa expert.

At the meeting plans will be made for an association of bankers, business men and farmers of the Shiawassee county, the object of the association to be the promotion of better crops, better farms and better business.

Aggies to Take Southern Trip.

East Lansing, Mich.—A southern trip, the first in Aggie baseball history, is promised for the M. A. C. baseball team this spring. Just what teams will be met is not yet settled, but work in the cage will begin in a few weeks with the idea of having at least the pitchers in shape for the jaunt. Macklin, has five twirlers in Didge, Peterson, Black, Miller, LeFever and Crisp.

The proposition to bond Lapeer county for good roads has been defeated by the board of supervisors.

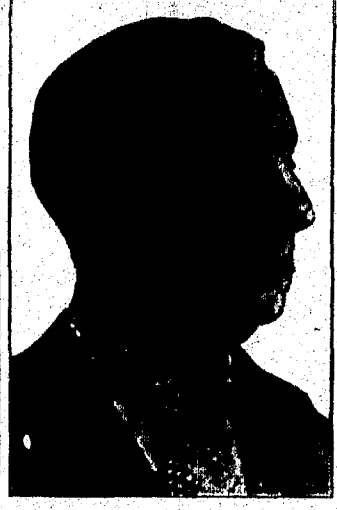
Chief of Police Chambers, of Port Huron, has issued instructions to his patrolmen, in which he warns them against using tobacco in any form, conversing with citizens or talking politics. He hopes to make his police force a model.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was authorized by the state railroad commission to issue \$470,917.70 in bonds, which are provided for in a refunding mortgage. The issue covers nine other states besides Michigan. But 167 miles of the railroad has in this state.

A. H. Graham, of Lansing, has been appointed chief clerk in the attorney general's department in place of C. W. Martindale, of Detroit, who has become one of the assistant attorneys general. Graham has been stenographer in the department.

The board of supervisors of Genesee county has decided that prisoners sentenced to the county jail hereafter will have to work on the roads and a penalty of bread and water with solitary confinement will be doled out to delinquents.

IN CHARGE OF ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION IN SENATE



FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS.

Washington—The senator from Nevada is chairman of the committee on interstate commerce and will be the leader of the administration's program of anti-trust legislation in the upper house of congress.

VERDIER LAW IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Approves Measure which Makes Municipal Ownership of Utilities Possible.

Lansing, Mich.—The Verdier home rule bill was sustained in every particular by the supreme court Friday.

The judges differ in some minor details of reasoning. Some give a broader construction to the law than others, but at least five of the judges go farther in declaring the bill valid than did the Wayne circuit court.

The majority opinion of the supreme court, written by Justice Moore and concurred in on this point by Justices Steere, Stone, Ostrander and Bird, declares that the city has 2 per cent of its assessed valuation clear of all other debts for purchase of a public utility. The statutory limitation on the debt of cities is 8 per cent. Judge Moore declares that, under the Verdier law, if a city's bonding limit is already 8 per cent for general purposes, it can go to 10 per cent for purchase of a specific utility. These five judges sustain the bill in every other particular also.

The practical result of this decision is to give Detroit an unquestioned total of nearly \$10,000,000 money to be raised by general bond issue, to make the initial payment in purchase of a street railway.

Among other things the law provides that amendments to a city charter may be voted on one at a time.

State to be Salmon Center.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Lake Michigan region may, within five years, become the greatest salmon packing center of the world, surpassing in importance even the famous Columbia river and Alaskan districts, is the astounding but confident prediction of Supt. Dwight Lydell, of the Michigan state fish hatchery at Comstock Park. Mr. Lydell bases his prediction on three successive years' study of the habits and characteristics of the steel-head and rainbow, members of the salmon family.

Free Movies for School Children.

Saginaw, Mich.—Ten thousand school children Saturday saw motion pictures which were free. They were given by the city in the auditorium. Five different shows were necessary.

This is the first time in the history of Michigan that a city has taken such a step. It is in accord with plans which the State Federation of Women's Clubs advocated at the last two conferences. The pictures shown were educational, historical and of a comical nature. The shows will be repeated every Saturday.

Phone Company Is Enjoined.

Traverse City, Mich.—A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Mayne at the request of the city commission restraining the Citizens' Telephone Co. from collecting more than \$12 on residence and \$24 on business phones, from imposing penalty for failure to pay in advance after Jan. 25, and from installing any more party line phones in the city until the question is decided by the court.

Some one sent 30 gray squirrel tails to Deputy Game and Fish Warden Harvey Young, of Marshall, as a present. The law prohibits the shooting of gray squirrels, but Harvey cannot prosecute the sender, not knowing who he is.

The Laraway farm near Battle Creek, which has remained in the possession of the family for 78 years has been sold for the second time since it was taken as a government claim.

The German-American Sugar Co., of Bay City, company has closed a prosperous season by making presents of about 10 per cent to some of its employees. Those getting \$2,000 per year received \$200 as a mark of appreciation for work well done; the \$25.00 men or some of them, got \$250, and so on.

The first indication of foundation for the rumor that Bay City is to have a new business block came with the announcement that the S. S. Kresge company had purchased the building at the southeast corner of Center and Washington avenues.

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MOYER DEPORTERS NOT INDICTED

CALUMET GRAND JURY REPORTS NO TRUE BILLS AGAINST PROMINENT MEN.

PROSECUTOR NICHOLLS SAYS LAW DOES NOT APPLY.

Thirty-Seven Witnesses Examined and Two Days Devoted to Consideration of Kidnaping Charges.

Calumet, Mich.—Returning five no true bills and one indictment, the grand jury Saturday afternoon exonerated, in its report, 17 business, professional men and others, including two deputy sheriffs and John MacNaughton, brother of James MacNaughton, of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, of the charge of assaulting, with intent to do great bodily harm less than crime of murder, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners.

Special Prosecutor George E. Nicholls, in his presentation of the case, did not ask for indictments on the kidnaping charge, stating that the Michigan statutes on kidnaping could not be made to apply because it could not be shown that Moyer and his companion, Charles Tanner, were restrained against their will and because they were left to their own devices on the train before it reached the state line.

The grand jury is through with the Moyer case, but the men named are liable to charges of assault in justice court.

Twenty-seven witnesses were examined in the Moyer case, and the jury deliberated over it for two days.

The impossibility of getting witnesses who could positively identify the men in the crowd that assaulted Moyer is said to have been the main reason a "no true bill" was returned in the case.

Bay City May Own Cars.

Bay City, Mich.—A resolution was presented to the council requesting the charter commissioners, soon to be elected, to incorporate in the new charter a proposition for municipal ownership of the street railway system and to acquire the present system by purchase or condemnation.

The Saginaw-Bay City Railway Co. operates under two franchises granted prior to the consolidation of Bay City and West Bay City, and the west side franchise expires in 1917. This resolution contains a clause for funds for the purchase of the west side lines at expiration of the franchise there.

State to be Salmon Center.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Lake Michigan region may, within five years, become the greatest salmon packing center of the world, surpassing in importance even the famous Columbia river and Alaskan districts, is the astounding but confident prediction of Supt. Dwight Lydell, of the Michigan state fish hatchery at Comstock Park. Mr. Lydell bases his prediction on three successive years' study of the habits and characteristics of the steel-head and rainbow, members of the salmon family.

Free Movies for School Children.

Saginaw, Mich.—Ten thousand school children Saturday saw motion pictures which were free. They were given by the city in the auditorium. Five different shows were necessary.

This is the first time in the history of Michigan that a city has taken such a step. It is in accord with plans which the State Federation of Women's Clubs advocated at the last two conferences. The pictures shown were educational, historical and of a comical nature. The shows will be repeated every Saturday.

Phone Company Is Enjoined.

Traverse City, Mich.—A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Mayne at the request of the city commission restraining the Citizens' Telephone Co. from collecting more than \$12 on residence and \$24 on business phones, from imposing penalty for failure to pay in advance after Jan. 25, and from installing any more party line phones in the city until the question is decided by the court.

Some one sent 30 gray squirrel tails to Deputy Game and Fish Warden Harvey Young, of Marshall, as a present. The law prohibits the shooting of gray squirrels, but Harvey cannot prosecute the sender, not knowing who he is.

The Laraway farm near Battle Creek, which has remained in the possession of the family for 78 years has been sold for the second time since it was taken as a government claim.

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Will Help Home Buyers to Hold Property

Battle Creek, Mich.—Convinced that there is a field for labor beyond bringing in new industries, the chamber of commerce have taken steps to look after the unemployed, who have contracts for homes which they cannot meet owing to lack of funds.

A committee plans to keep up payments in cases where there is a safe and valid equity, thereby tiding the would-be home-owners over the critical period. Individual members of the board will pledge \$100 each for the fund from which the money will be loaned.

Business men of Sandusky have completed negotiations for a big Chautauqua to be held here next summer.

Allan Wilkins, of Steelton, was killed instantly when a tree, which he was felling, suddenly pinned him to the earth.

Work on the new Commonwealth Power Co.'s plant in Albion has commenced. The former plant was destroyed by fire June 30.

The Ekenberd Co. of Ovid is enlarging its milk products factory here, and is installing machinery for the purpose of manufacturing malted milk.

Congressman Crampton will be the principal speaker at the banquet to be given by the Chandler club of Sanilac county at Croswell, Feb. 20.

A large number of Michigan potato growers will attend the meeting of the First National Potato association, to

HOME DEPARTMENT OF THE AVALANCHE

FEATURES OF INTEREST AND VALUE TO THE WOMEN IN THE HOMES OF GRAYLING AND CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The KITCHEN CABINET

WALL—him strong who stands unmoved—
Calm as some trumpet-blown rock—
When some great trouble hurle its shock.
We say of him, "His strength is proved."
But when the storm storm rolls its wings,
How bears he then life's little things?"

WINTER SALADS.

One really has a large field to work from during cold weather by using canned vegetables. There is hardly a meal that all the food is consumed, and a few peas, with the sauce removed, added to the same amount of peanuts and half as much in quantity of chopped sour pickles with a salad dressing, makes a good salad.

A good salad dressing which is reliable and which can be varied as to seasonings is the following: Heat four eggs until foamy, add a half cup of sugar and then turn in a half cup of hot mild vinegar, stirring in a double boiler with the egg whisk all the time it is cooking. The dressing will be creamy, rich and delicious. The amount of dressing needed may be used with whipped cream for fruit salad with the addition of a little salt.

Hazel Nut Salad.—Shell and blanch filberts or hazel nuts and chop rather fine; do not grind. Then add a cup of grated pineapple, two chopped apples, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a little powdered sugar. Let stand, and serve with salad dressing added just before serving.

Marshmallow Salad.—Cut ten cents' worth of fresh marshmallows into quarters with the scissors, add a half cupful of nuts broken in small pieces, the same amount of dates seeded and cut. Pour over a cupful of sweetened whipped cream, stir and mix well, then add a few maraschino cherries.

Date and Cottage Cheese Salad.—Remove the stones from dates and fill with sweetened cottage cheese. Roll the dates in chopped nuts, then in salad dressing and again in nuts. Garnish with candied cherries.

Sweetbread Salad.—Cut cold sweetbreads into small pieces and set on ice. Arrange a bed of lettuce and dispose the sweetbreads in it mixed with nuts. Pour over any boiled dressing and serve very cold.

Cold cooked meats cut in even cubes and mixed with nuts and salad dressing which is colored with the beet liquor makes a most appetizing salad. A little celery and apple may be added for a change.

Any kind of cold cooked fish or canned salmon makes a good salad. Mix with celery, chopped sour pickles and salad dressing.

Baltzar says: "If there is anything sadder than ungrateful guests it is a misunderstood stomach."

THE OYSTER.

Huxley's definition of the oyster is "a delicious flash of gustatory lightning." He, with nearly all lovers of the bivalve, will admit there is no cooking which improves it. It is at its best in its own liquor, fresh on the shell.

For stew, the oysters should be carefully handled, to remove all bits of shell or a pearl, perhaps, then washed and scalded in their own liquor until the ruffles curl. Have the milk hot, add the seasonings to the oysters, and pour over the hot milk; reheat and serve at once. To have a good stew one must have good rich milk and be lavish with the butter.

Oyster Kabobs.—Put into a stew pan a small chopped onion, add a tablespoonful of butter, and cook the onion until it is yellow; add a tablespoonful of flour, a few chopped mushrooms, and enough egg yolk to make the mixture stick to the oysters when rolled in it. Put a half dozen oysters on a skewer, then dip the skewer into bread crumbs and egg until well covered. Then fry in deep fat. Serve a skewer to a person.

Pigs in Blankets.—This is not a new way of serving oysters, but it is one which is well liked. Wipe good sized oysters, season and wrap with a thin slice of bacon, skewer with a toothpick and bake in hot oven until the bacon is crisp.

Oysters Boiled.—Throw the oysters in the shells into boiling water and let them boil for five minutes, then take up carefully and serve with melted butter.

Oyster Rarebit.—Break into small pieces a half pound of rich cheese, put into a sauce pan with a tablespoonful of melted butter and set on the back part of the range and slowly melt. Cook a pint of oysters until

plump, then drain and keep them hot. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add the oyster liquor and the oysters, and stir in the melted cheese. Serve on the untanned side of a piece of browned toast.

Any cooked oysters, whether escalloped, stewed or otherwise cooked, will make a good salad when chopped and mixed with vegetables of various kinds. When cooking oysters escalloped, it is well to remember that more than two layers of oysters will never cook well, the inner layer being undercooked.

The entire object of true education is to make people not merely do the right thing, but enjoy their most meritorious, but to love industry—not merely learned, but to have knowledge—not merely pure, but to have purity—not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice. —John Ruskin.

THE HOMELY TURNIP.

There is no more delicious, sweet, juicy vegetable, if taken fresh from the field, than the turnip, and its tender crispness is enjoyed eaten from the hand, as is a carrot. If the vegetable is well masticated they are every bit as good as a radish in the menu.

If the turnip is not tough and full of fiber, it is most deliciously served boiled and mashed, with plenty of butter for seasoning.

Slices of boiled turnip fried until brown make a good accompaniment to sliced cold roast.

English Turnip.—Peel, slice and cut in dice sufficient turnip, then boil in salt water, season with butter, pepper and salt, and serve hot. Any of the turnip which is left may be combined with potato and served with dressing on lettuce.

Turnip Straws.—Cut the turnip on a vegetable slicer into straws, cook in salted water until tender, then saute in butter until brown. Use as a garnish for roast or turkey.

When mashing turnips add to the butter, pepper and salt, a tiny pinch of mustard, and lastly a few tablespoonfuls of cream. The addition of mustard must be done with great care. The French people are fond of turnips prepared this way.

Turnip in White Sauce.—Cut turnip in cubes or dice and boil until tender, then serve in a rich white sauce made of a cup of thin cream, a tablespoonful each of butter and flour. When the butter is bubbling hot add the flour, and when that is well mixed add the cream and a half teaspoonful of salt.

Turnip Fritters.—These are as good as parsnip fritters and make an agreeable change. Take a small amount of mashed, seasoned turnip, drop into a fritter batter until coated, then fry in deep fat.

There is no preservative and no anti-skin like "keep on your heart" young like sympathy, like giving one's self with enthusiasm to some worthy thing or cause. —John Burroughs.

A FEW FROZEN DISHES.

Frozen dishes are quite as popular in the winter as in the warm weather. Here are a few worth trying:

Coffee Frappe.—To a quart of coffee infusion add six tablespoonfuls of sugar. Strain through a cheese cloth and pour into the freezer. As it thickens add the beaten whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and continue to freeze. Scrape down, remove the dasher and pack to ripen for an hour or more.

Maple Mousse.—Whip a quart of cream until thick. Break the yolks of three eggs into a bowl and beat until light, then add gradually one cupful of maple syrup. Mix well, then stir gradually into the cream. Pour into the freezer without the dasher, cover and pack in ice and salt for four hours.

Lemon Sherbet.—Roll together two quarts of water and a pint of sugar; cook until clear, skimming if necessary. Squeeze the juice from six lemons, add a little of the grated rind. When the syrup is clear pour in the lemon juice, add a tablespoonful of gelatin which has been softened in a quart of a cup of cold water, cool and freeze. The whites of two eggs may be added in place of the gelatin if so desired. The ice does not melt so readily and has more body if gelatin or eggs is added.

Lemon Milk Sherbet.—Take the juice of three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar and a quart of rich milk; strain the lemon juice, add a bit of rind, if it is liked, and when the sugar is dissolved, freeze.

Another, fully as good as the above, is three oranges, three lemons, a pint of cream and sugar to sweeten.

Nellie Maxwell.

Charming Afternoon Gown by Paquin



PAQUIN, who delights in surprising us with novel and intricate gowns, sometimes charms us with the simplest of creations which still embody the stamp of Paquin distinction. One of the latter is pictured in the illustration here. The skirt is of black chamoise with a little coat of black velvet and a bodice of platted chiffon.

The skirt is a marvel of clever adjustment to the lines of the figure by means of shaping and the least possible draping. It is made in one with the corsage which includes the little coat and bodice effect. A more practical development of the toilette would manage to make the coat separate, because it could be removed indoors or worn as a separate coat with other gowns.

The coat is trimmed with fashionable skunk fur in a fine silky grade. This fur varies so much in quality that some skins are worth twice as much—and more—than others. It is used on practically every outside garment which women wear.

This gown should be chosen by those of plump figure who wish to wear velvet. Like other pile fabrics velvet must be carefully managed and

is best made up along plain and severe lines. Like those shown in the model pictured.

There is not much warmth in an outside garment which leaves the chest uncovered, and therefore similar little coats are shown with wide revers to turn forward when one is outdoors and away from the chest indoors. But the lovely Paquin model, which we are studying, was not designed so much with reference to its practical side as to its picturesque and novel appearance. The clever handling of the fastening in front, where ribbon is wrapped about the fur and we are left to wonder how the wear gets into or out of the gown, is most attractive.

The standing and full ruff of tulle is a wonderful touch in the finishing of the costume.

In keeping with it, and not taking the attention at all, the fur trimmed turban of black velvet with its little nosegay of gay flowers is just the hat for this gown. The ensemble leaves nothing to be desired—it is simple enough to please the most quiet taste and distinctive enough to suit the most discriminating dresser.

COMBINATION OF WHITE WITH BLACK CREPE

APPARENTLY the combination of white with black crepe has come to stay. In those shops that specialize in this branch of apparel one sees a great deal of white crepe used in millinery. In the winter time it appears in facings or borders, or in made ornaments. It is in facing hats of black crepe that it is best liked.

For summer mourning, white crepe is used more extensively. All-white hats, and combinations of black and white crepe, in which the latter predominates, gives us a new kind of mourning millinery in which it is possible to be comfortable and to look cool as well.

The method of draping veils varies with the season and with ideas that

enter the realm of fashion and succeed in remaining there. The veil of crepe is only moderately long now and usually draped in a box plait at the back. It may be widened to hang from the sides of the shape as shown in the illustration, or narrowed to hang straight down.

The crepe veil is, in fact, not worn

as a veil but as a part of the composition of hats for first mourning.

Small face veils of net, with narrow border of crepe are supplied on the models that carry the long crepe veils. All models in mourning millinery are made up in the fashionable shops in either white or black, except in cases where the character of the design calls for a combination of the two or for one color alone.

The manufacture of crepe has been so perfected that it has become practical for people of moderate means to have a wardrobe of crepe. The waterproofing processes have made it among the most durable of fabrics instead of fragile, as it used to be. We are indebted to the English manufacturers for this fine achievement. Crepe used to be luxury which only rich people could really afford.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Comforter Slip.

Make your comforter in the usual way, using white cheesecloth next to the cotton. Take your alkaliine or other goods; steam it up in the usual way, sewing the edges together to form a slip; now slip it on the white comforter and tie enough to hold it in place. When comforter becomes soiled take the slip off and launder; hang the cotton on the line. Beat lightly with the carpet beater; you will have a clean comforter without the usual hard labor of lifting a heavy wet comforter, and your cotton will stay soft and fluffy much longer. —Los Angeles Express.

New Chiffon Bags.

The newest thing in bags to carry in the afternoon and evening is made of figured chiffon with a brown background, figured with yellow roses in an indistinct design.

This is mounted over cloth of gold and silver stripes and has a silver clasp and chain.

Another bag is made of mauve and green chiffon mounted over silver cloth. Silver cords are used for drawstrings at the top and a silver tassel is fastened to the pointed end of the bag.

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Dealing With Excuses

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Superintendent of Men
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT I pray thee have me excused.—
Luke 14:18.



Let us begin the most common of all excuses, "I Am Not Very Bad."

The mistake which this man is making is that of judging himself by a false standard. The remedy is to correct his standard. Say to him, "It may be that you are not very bad in your own estimation, or in the opinion of others, but let us see what God says about you. His Word is the only true standard."

Open your Bible and ask him to read aloud Romans 3:10. There is none righteous, no, not one. After he has read it, ask him a few questions:

"Whose words are these which you have read?"

"God's Words."

"Does he know the real condition of a man's heart?"

"Yes."

"Does he know a man's heart better than the man himself?"

"Probably."

"Who does he say is righteous?"

"He says that there is none righteous."

"What, not one?"

"No, not one."

"Are you an exception to this rule?"

"I suppose not."

"Then you admit that you are not really righteous?"

"I suppose I must."

Ask him to read Romans 3:23. Then say to him, "Who does God say have sinned?"

"All have sinned."

"Are you an exception?"

"No."

"Then you admit that you have sinned and come short of the glory of God?"

By this time the man is becoming uneasy. He is beginning to realize that whatever he may be in his own estimation, in God's sight he is a sinner. You have withdrawn his attention from the inconsistent church members with whom he has formerly compared himself, and you have fixed his mind upon the great God to whom he must give an account.

Another good verse to use with this class is Isaiah 63:6. After the man has read it, ask him, "Who does God say has gone astray?"

"All of us."

"Does that include you?"

"I suppose it does."

"What does he say we have done?"

"We have turned every one to his own way."

"Then, according to God's Word, having one's own way is sin?"

"So it seems."

It is well to emphasize this point strongly, for, to the average person the word "sin" means some form of vice or crime. According to this verse however the real essence of sin consists in having one's own way, instead of walking in God's way. It may not be an immoral way, or a dishonest way, or an untruthful way, but it is his way and not God's way, in which he ought to walk.

Returning to the verse you can ask, "What do you say of a sheep which has gone astray?"

"It is lost."

"Then if you have had your own way through life instead of doing God's will, you too are lost, are you not?"

"So it appears."

"Admitting that God says that a lost sinner, what does God say that he has done with your sins?"

"And the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all."

"Then your sins have made it necessary for Jesus to die on the cross?"

"Yes."

"When Jesus took your place on the cross and died for your sins, you refused to acknowledge him as your Saviour, did you not?"

"Yes."

"And you have never once thanked him for what he has done for you, have you?"

"No."

"And yet you say you are not very bad. If this is not bad, will you tell me what is?"

There is only one thing worse, and that is to continue rejecting such a Saviour.

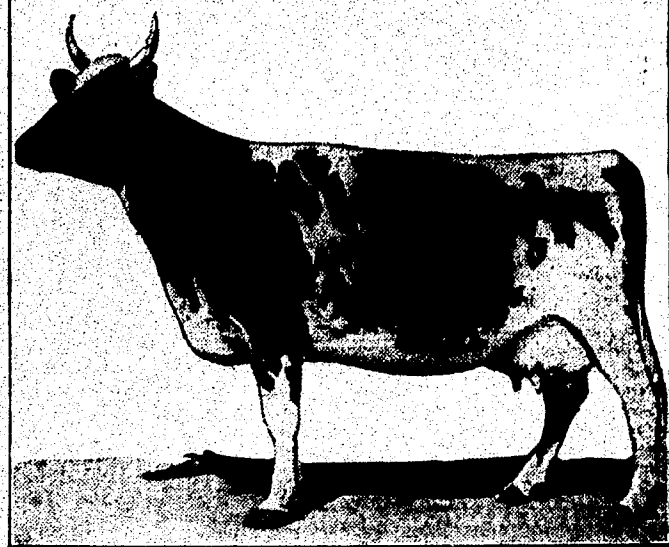
In dealing with self-righteous people it is well-nigh useless to argue. Neither would it be a very gracious thing to tell them that you thought they were great sinners. They would not believe it if you did, and quite likely they might retort, "And you are another."

The only effective way of dealing with them is to bring them face to face with God, and make them realize that they are dealing with Him rather than with you.

Another way is to ask a person if he knows that he has committed the greatest sin a man can commit. He will probably answer, "No, I have not."

Ask him to read Matthew 23:27, 28.

SPECIAL VALUE OF ALFALFA AS FODDER



A First Prize Ayreshire Cow.

Successive drouths in the dairy section of the Northwest have served in a limited way to show the special value of alfalfa. There are several reasons why this fodder ought to be generally extensively used by Northern farmers.

Considered from any standpoint it is a profitable hay crop. It can be depended upon to net the producer fully 50 per cent. more profit than either timothy and red clover, whether disposed of in the market or fed out to live stock on the place.

As there is a cutting of alfalfa about the first of June in Northern states the crop is of most importance in keeping up milk contracts.

In the dry season the pastures give out or at least run down seriously during July while in August they may be practically bare.

The early cuttings of alfalfa is reasonably sure to be a heavy crop. Usually it is the best of the season. The yield may be depended upon to exceed that of any other fodder on an equal acreage.

Then it is three weeks or a month earlier than timothy or red clover. It comes in the right time to augment

the pastures or the silo if summer feeding is necessary.

If it can be spared from the farm and is sent to market a good cash return is obtained and it is well to note that it is one of the first large items of the crop season.

It comes in considerably ahead of grain and the revenue may do away with the necessity of borrowing money for carrying on the heavy operations of the farming season.

Usually the dairy farmer will prefer to have the alfalfa crop consumed on the place because it greatly increases the flow of milk. The cash return is thus likely to be larger than for marketing the hay and the midsummers and fall cuttings are equally profitable for winter feeding.

The crop will average three cuttings each season in this latitude, although it is commonly harvested five times in Kansas, Oregon, Washington, and a few other states.

In view of the difficulties which Northern farmers have experienced in keeping up their milk supply during the summer months it is worth while to consider the special value of alfalfa as a dairy fodder.

METHOD OF CLEANING A POULTRY HOUSE

Floor and Walls Should Be Brushed and Cleaned—Droppings Are Valuable.

Lime wash made from stone lime is the best purifier. Make the wash as follows: Stone lump lime, ten pounds; boiling water, two gallons, and carbolic acid, one ounce. Put lime in bucket, pour on the boiling water, cover with cloth and allow it to stand for one hour. The mixture must be well stirred to prevent scorching.

If there is not enough water not all the lime will be slaked well. On the other hand, too much water retards the slaking by lowering the heat. Add enough boiling water to make the wash just thick enough to spread on the walls.

Mix one ounce of carbolic acid in each bucket of wash. Carbolic acid is poisonous and must be handled with care. If the roosting poles and the nest boxes are movable take them out of the house. Brush down the walls, clean the floor; then apply the wash, which should be put on hot. Take time to get the wash into the cracks.

The roosts and nest boxes should be brushed over with coal oil and then given a thick coat of the hot wash. The floor should be well coated with fresh air-slaked lime. If the work is well done the lice will be killed, the house disinfected and the appearance much improved. Choose a bright day for this work.

Clean up the droppings every morning; put in barrels between layers of rich sifted earth, spread one or two handfuls of plaster over each layer of manure; the plaster will prevent loss of ammonia.

Keep the barrels of manure under cover outside of the house. The droppings of 50 hens fed on mixed grain, meat, ground bone, wheat bran, corn chops and a little linseed meal properly composted and kept dry, will make the best kind of a fertilizer—enough in six feeding months for a half-acre garden.

MAKING SUCCESS IN MAPLE SUGAR

Owner of Up-to-Date Plant Takes Care to Have Everything in Readiness Early.

(By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.)

The product is one of the most wholesome of sweets and if there is a surplus it can be readily disposed of at good prices.

Brand your name on the cans and work up a trade for the prime article. This done, customers become regular customers.

Never be tempted to sell old syrup for new. The price is alluring early in the season, but the fraud is sure to be detected; or even if you are not branded as a deceiver you will at

least fall into the disrepute of having lost your skill in the maple business.

The owner of the up-to-date sugar camp takes care to have a good supply of wood ready and all his supplies on hand for catching the first run of sap, which is of the best quality and commands the highest price.

The old-fashioned trough is seldom seen these days, costing too much in the manufacture and the waste of time in the use. The pails are also much more sanitary as well as more easily handled. The cheapest grade of tin soon wears out and it is more economical in the end to buy a good grade, painting them on the outside and keeping them dry when not in use.

Syrup cans should never be washed when emptied, as it is almost impossible to get them entirely dry and the moisture soon induces rust. The last and most satisfactory way is to pack them away in a dry closet with the syrup which naturally clings to them undisturbed. When ready to refill rise them out with hot water or sap and they will keep sweet and bright for several years.

Be careful not to select an evaporator too large for your camp. If you have not sap enough to keep it filled the contents will acquire a scorched flavor and lead to a suspicion of patrons that your product is being adulterated with cane sugar.

A can which has been burnt can never again be depended upon for first class work.

COLOR OF SOILS TELLS CONDITION

Organic Matter When Present in Quantities Makes Land Either Black or Brown.

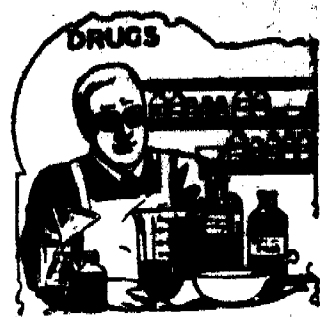
(By JAMES D. MARSHALL, Colorado)

The color of soils is governed largely by the amount and kind of iron compounds and the percentages of organic matter which they contain. Iron may give soils a red, blue, yellow or gray color, depending largely upon texture, aeration and moisture content. Organic matter when present in quantities tends to make soils either black or brown in color. The combination of colors formed by the iron compounds and organic matter give rise to a great many intermediate tints.

As a rule the dark color of soils is closely associated with the presence of organic matter, while a light color indicates its absence. Dark colored soils are usually quite productive, while light colored ones are generally unproductive. Soils uneven in color and somewhat mottled indicate lack of aeration and drainage, and are not in good physical condition.

Electric incubators are now being used very largely. The Storrs Connecticut experiment station says that it is easy to construct an incubator which is fire proof and perfectly indestructible without the use of copper conductors.

Electric incubators are now being used very largely. The Storrs Connecticut experiment station says that it is easy to construct an incubator which is fire proof and perfectly indestruct



PRESCRIPTION WORK

is the supreme test of a drug store's character. Our prescription department is run on the principle that your doctor knows what he wants when he writes his directions and that it is our duty to follow them to the very letter. Bring your prescriptions here and you will make the doctor's work surer and quicker.

Central Drug Store

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....	\$1.50
Six Months.....	.75
Three Months.....	.40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 29

Correspondence

Lovell.

E. S. Houghton is again on the sick list.

Several parties here have been filling their ice houses of late.

Fred. Rose is entertaining his brother of Sterling for a few days.

Dr. S. N. Insley made a professional call here on Tuesday morning.

Margaret Douglas is reported as much improved from the measles.

Miss Little Masters who has been quite ill for the past few days is improving.

Chas. Lee arrived home on Saturday and will be employed at the mill here soon.

Isaac Goodale, who spent the past two months in Grayling and Lapeer returned here on Monday morning.

C. A. Worst of Aurora, Ill., and a stockholder of the Ryburn Ranch Co. spent a few days here looking after business interests the last of the week.

Thos. Morris and son who are spending their first winter in Michigan at Pine Crest are well pleased with the climate and find it enjoyable beyond expectations.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Budd on Thursday, January 15 a fine baby boy. Mother and babe are reported to be doing nicely. A. C. McKinnon M. D. is in attendance.

A very unpleasant event occurred here on Saturday morning when Dan Stephan was arrested for assault and battery on charges preferred by his wife. He was tried before Justice Nephew, found guilty, sentenced to jail for 30 days and escorted to Grayling by Constable Percy Budd.

Tommy.

Beaver Creek Breezes.

Jens Hansen is at home again.

Mrs. Caroline Christensen is visiting in Grayling.

Mrs. Rolla Brink has been visiting at the Andrew Mortensen home.

New phones were installed for Ralph Hanna and Mrs. Freeman during the past week.

Local News

We Want the News.

When you have a little item, send it in.

There's no time like the present to begin.

We'll appreciate it too—just like we always do.

If you'll promptly send your little item in.

When you hear that something's happened.

Mail it in—

It will only take two pennies worth of tin.

You'll feel better every day.

All along life's rugged way.

If you'll think about the printer, so begin.

If you know of any news note,

"Phone it in—

It will make us smile from forehead down to chin.

It will drive away the blues.

When your neighbor reads the news.

So "phone your local paper," "phone it in.

When you hear of some occurrence.

Step right in—

We will greet you with a "howdy" and a grin.

For we like to print the news.

and "will save our only shoes—

If we do not have to chase the items in.

ing the past week.

The funeral of John Johnson was held Sunday at ten a. m. from the residence of Andrew Mortensen.

Christ Johnson of Lansing, and Ole Johnson of Waterloo, Iowa came home to attend the funeral of their father.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Buel Fulk will be sorry to learn of the death of Lester their youngest son, which was caused by an abscess forming on the brain.

For the kindness shown us in our recent bereavement by our friends and neighbors, and the beautiful floral piece, we extend our heartfelt thanks.

Mrs. J. Johnson and Family.

Batterson Corners.

The people who are all I's expect the rest of us to be all ears.

Mr. Harrington of Grayling visited at the school last Friday forenoon.

Mrs. Wilbur Cochran is confined to her home with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Mr. Batterson after spending a few days in Grayling returned to his home last Friday.

Mrs. Rachael Knibbs arrived from Detroit last Friday for a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Forbush and Mrs. Terhune, each of Frederic were in this vicinity Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Armstrong enjoyed a pleasant afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wells on Wednesday of this week.

Clifford Knibbs who has been seriously ill has improved rapidly, and re-entered school last Monday.

A crowd of young people enjoyed a sleighride out to the Coventry school house at Maple Forest, last Thursday evening.

Please remember the church services to be conducted by Mr. Albert Vallad in the school house next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

FAILURES.

A man may fail in a dozen different lines of activity and then succeed brilliantly in a phase wherein he was unconscious of any ability. The world's greatest and best men were failures in some line—failures many times before failure was crowned with success.

Dangers of a Cold.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all Dealers.

STUDENT AVALANCHE

The right today for it shows in days, we've done to yesterday and tomorrow to us.

The expense of an extra year at school would buy many pairs of glasses. It is false economy therefore to compel a child who needs glasses to do without. See Hathaway about it.

All beginners in the first grade who are to attend school this semester will be expected to enter not later than next Monday morning. There will not be another class organized for beginners until next September.

The Maccabee ladies had their installation of officers and banquet on Friday evening last. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Commander, Mrs. VanPatten; lieutenant, Mrs. W. E. Hansen, record keeper, Mrs. Chas. Fehr, finance keeper, Mrs. Maude Smith; S. Mrs. Chas. Robinson; M. at A. Mrs. A. L. Pond; sentinel, Mrs. B. Winslow; chaplain, Mrs. S. Anderson; p. com. Mrs. J. C. Burton and picket, Mrs. Peterson. After the business part of the lodge was attended, a pleasant evening was enjoyed and the banquet served.

The most misspelled word in the language is "occurrence" if one is to judge from the results of three spelling examinations given to the three freshmen classes at the Michigan College of Mines. In one examination, only one student in four spelled it correctly, and the average is one in three. The word with next honors is "preceding," misspelled by one half the students, and the next is "referring." "Separate" and "receive" are seldom misspelled, in comparison with the three mentioned, so that perhaps the schoolmarm's ought to focus some of the superfluous attention of their charges on "occurrence" and "preceding."

Resolutions of Condolence.

Hall of Grayling lodge No. 137 I. O. O. F. Grayling, Mich.

WHEREAS God in his infinite wisdom having seen fit to remove from our midst Brother Milton Simpson and

WHEREAS, We mourn the loss of an esteemed member of Grayling lodge No. 137 I. O. O. F. Grayling, Michigan therefore be it

RESOLVED That we bow in all humility and submission to him, who has taken from us our beloved Brother and Friend, knowing that he doeth all things well, therefore be it further

RESOLVED That the sudden removal of such a Brother casts a shadow of grief over all true brothers, and be it further

RESOLVED That we as an Order pay tribute to his memory by expressing to his relatives and friends our sincere sympathy, and be it further

RESOLVED That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his beloved wife and family and entered upon the minutes of this lodge in respect, reverence and memoriam.

P. E. JOHNSON, Committee.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away. For sale by all Dealers.

Temple Theatre

Feb. 4th.

Pritchard's Select Players

In New Comedies and Dramas.

Prices 50, 35, Children 25. Ladies free with each reserved seat ticket on opening night.

Reserve Your Seats

before 6 o'clock each night at Olson's Drug Store.

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

Literary.....

Commissions

Being a Series of Dramatic Melodramas Reported Semi-Occasionally by This Paper by GARNETT C. POSTER. (Copyright 1913.)

For an editor to write a favorable treatise on February is about as easy as it is for him to help a pestilential old slaver through the pearly gates with an obituary full of lies, when the said old slaver owed the editor a subscription account that had been outlawed by time. It's one redeeming feature in its brevity.

The month, however, is as full of action as a picnic party that has settled down on an ant hill. Embury presidents, in their Friday afternoon exercises, will inform their schoolmates that Lincoln, the great eradicator, was born on the 12th, and latter crosscut the Delaware and became the father of his country, and that Washington died on the 22nd after discovering the Panama canal and freeing the slaves. The weather bureau, too, was born the 9th of February, 1870, and has been making and breaking promises ever since.

The fourteenth of the month will bring the same old tales of love, when girls, though large as elephants, are called a turtle dove; for valentines will ripen them, and pairs begin to spoon—the starting of some big events to culminate in June. The twenty-fifth will also bring respite—at least a while—from turkey trots, the bunny hug and other dances wild, for Lent begins the twenty-fifth, to rest our weary lives, and men, perchance, may once more meet their daughters and their wives.

Seamless hose were invented February 1, 1720, just 194 years before the invisible hose of today. The first pair of seamless hose were about half an inch thick and were worn as protection against cold. The modern hose are about as thick as a cigarette paper, split twice, and no one knows why they are worn.

The closing of the month will bring the candidates to light—an army of exalted men, who for us want to fight they seek to bring salvation to the lowly of our kind, but after they're elected, our existence slips their mind.

When one remembers that in an ordinary column there are 10,000 pieces of type, that there are seven wrong positions each letter maybe put in and there are 70,000 chances to make errors, besides millions of chances to make transpositions, he will not be too critical. In the sentence, "To be or not to be," by transposition alone it is possible to make 2,759,022 errors. So you see the perils that beset a printer.

We are going to open fifty Branch Clothing Stores in Michigan towns of one thousand inhabitants and up. Preference given to merchants who can divide their floor space with us. \$500.00 cash as security gets a \$1000.00 stock of clothing, with a \$100,000.00 stock to draw from as fast as sizes are sold. Write promptly.

Francis O. Lindquist Store Co., Greenville, Michigan.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain real estate mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained became operative, made Harman D. Zepernick, of Grayling, Michigan, to Joseph C. Burton of Grayling, Michigan, dated October 11th, 1909, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, on October 11th, 1909, in liber H. of mortgage on page 92 upon which mortgage there is now claimed to be due and unpaid, the sum of one hundred dollars, (\$100.00) principal and twenty-six dollars and five cents (\$26.05) interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) as an attorney's fees that is fixed by statute and the stipulation in said mortgage and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit at law having been instituted to recover the debt on said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the entrance of the front door of the court house, in the city of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan (that being the place wherein the circuit court for the county of Crawford is held) on the twenty third day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: the northwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), township twenty-six (26) north, range three (3) west.

Dated Jan. 21st, 1914. James B. Ross, Attorney for Mortgagee. West Branch, Mich.

1878

1914

The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always Our Motto.

We are Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
Shoes, Hardware,
Flour, Feed,
Logs, Lumber,
Shingles,
Building Material
of ever kind

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

Salling, Hanson Co.

Groceries and Provisions

Phone Your Order—or Call and We Will Suggest Something.

Phone 25.

We take a large amount of pride in the quality of our groceries and provisions. And our line is so complete that our customers are real pleased with the ease they take in making their selections.

H. Petersen

Grocer

Lycoming Rubbers

Men's Railroad Portland

(Heavy Four Double Snow Encoder, Floor Lined)

This gaiter has a double sole which adds to the endurance on the bottom, and is well adapted for railroad men, postmen, policemen or others whose calling keeps them out in severe cold weather.

Ask for Lycomings

one of the best lines of Boots, Gaiters, Arctics, and Light Rubbers on the market. If your dealer does not carry them write us and we will give you the name of a dealer who carries them in your locality.

MELZE, ALDERTON SHOE CO.

Wholesale Distributors SAGINAW, MICH.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

HARCOURT & Co.

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE LEADING STATIONERS AND

MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS

ORDERS FOR

ENGRAVED CARDS INVITATIONS PERSONAL AND BUSINESS STATIONERY ETC. May be left with us with the assurance that the work when completed will mark the year as "Crawford" and meet every requirement of the most discriminating taste.

THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE
PRINTING and ADVERTISING. GRAYLING, MICH.

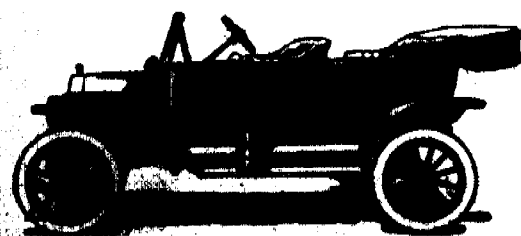


Buy It Because It's a Better Car.

Model T
Touring Car
E. C. B. Detroit

\$550

Get particulars from Geo. Burke, Frederic, Mich.



5 Reasons

why we should fill your prescriptions

1. Our prescription business is so large that our drugs are always fresh.
2. None but a registered pharmacist compounds your prescriptions.
3. We do not buy the cheapest, but the BEST DRUGS.
4. Having a large prescription business gives us the experience that we should have to fill your prescriptions properly.
5. Because we are never out of what is needed to fill your prescriptions.

A. M. Lewis & Co.
Specialist in Home Recipe and Prescription Work.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 29

Local News

Miss Iole Milnes returned on Saturday from Gaylord where she spent the week.

Jack pine wood for sale. Enquire of Orson Corwin, drayman, phone 1144 Jan. 22-w2.

Mrs. Frank Leeper returned from Vanderbilt on Monday afternoon after a two week's stay.

Mrs. Chas. Adams with her little daughter, Elizabeth left on Saturday afternoon for a visit with her parents at Deward.

A number of out of town guests are expected for the Junior hop, which will take place at the opera house on tomorrow evening.

Miss Marguerite Chamberlin came home from Ypsilanti normal, Friday morning to spend the week-end with parents and friends.

Get that WATCH now! Our increased sales prove we are selling the right kind at the right price.

C. J. HATHAWAY.

Billy Brown arrived from Augres the latter part of last week and resumed his work at the Kerry, Hanson flooring mill, Monday morning.

Are you particular? Then bring your prescriptions here. We never substitute.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Miss Lillian Bates, who has been attending the Thomas Training school in Detroit, came home the forepart of last week on account of illness. She is recovering nicely now.

Mrs. William Fischer, Sr. is in a hospital in Bay City, having undergone an operation a short time ago. She is gaining nicely and will soon be able to return home. Her daughter, Mrs. Carl Sorenson visited her a few days last week.

Harvey and Robert Burrows arrived from Flint and Detroit, respectively on Saturday afternoon. The former is employed in the Slade market, where he formerly worked before going to Flint. The latter will visit his brother Arnold, before returning to his home.

Many sleighrides have taken place out to the Hanson reservation at Portage lake. One of the most enjoyable was last Friday night when the Sophomore class chaperoned by the Misses Jacobs and Loss loaded into a sleigh and went out. As all the other sleighrides have done they danced in the ware house. At about 12:00 a sumptuous supper was much enjoyed, and it was about 1:00 when the merry crowd left the Reservation for their homes.

THE Model Bakery

has had a decided increase in the past few months and is more inclined than ever to take pains to discover just what its customers wish in

Bread, Cakes and Pastries

and bend its energies to meet your every want.

Model Bakery

M. Brenner made a business trip to Lewistown Tuesday morning.

Ambrose Meistrup spent Sunday in Bay City visiting relatives and friends.

Orlando F. Barnes, of Lansing, was in the city on business Monday and Tuesday.

Treasurer John F. Hunt went to Ladington on Friday of last week and returned Monday.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GKO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Only the purest of Drugs and Chemicals enter our Prescriptions. CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Mrs. L. Bendall arrived from Roscommon on Monday and is spending a couple of weeks at the home of Mrs. G. W. Hyle.

Miss Johanna Hendrickson entertained a few friends on Sunday evening in honor of her cousin, Christ Christenson, who is visiting here.

The music for the Junior Hop will be furnished by Clark's four piece Orchestra, who will play the latest popular songs for the latest popular dances.

During the absence of the editor of the Avalanche this week, everybody, from "office devil" to typesetters, took a hand in writing copy, with accompanying results.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woods and daughter, Viola, arrived on Saturday from Bay City, for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dargis. The two ladies are sisters.

G. Gasell and M. Beckman of Lewistown spent Tuesday in this city. Mr. Beckman returned home Wednesday morning and Mr. Gasell accompanied M. Brenner to Bay City.

Regular meeting Masonic lodge will be held next Thursday, February 5. Matters of special importance will be brought before this meeting and it is requested that every member be present if possible.

Come in and order your fall and winter suit and overcoat made by Rogers, Blake & Co., and you will be sure of a fine fitting suit and overcoat. A. E. HENDRICKSON, 10-4-11. Merchant Tailor.

"Colonial Jack" [who has made a trip around the United States walking from place to place with a wheelbarrow, gave a very interesting lecture, with the aid of stereopticon views at the Temple theatre last evening. The audience were very much pleased with the lecture.

During a meeting of the physicians from seven counties, surrounding this county, last Wednesday, Doctors Insley and Keyport conducted a clinic at the hospital, and Doctor Insley performed a very delicate and successful operation, upon a patient, much to the enlightenment of the visiting doctors.

The Pritchard Select Players, who open a four days engagement at the Temple theatre, February 4th come highly recommended from the cities where they have played. They have a record of three weeks in Petoskey, five weeks in Alpena, two weeks in Cheboygan, and two weeks in Traverse City. Great care has been taken in the selection of plays used by them; many standard plays having been rewritten and arranged for them. Also a number of new plays owned and controlled exclusively by them.

Last Saturday occurred the dissolving of the old firm of A. Kraus and Son, the junior member, Emil Kraus having purchased the interest of his late father, now deceased, from the A. Kraus estate. This firm had been established in business in Grayling for about fourteen years. They first were established in Frederic, in 1899, soon after Emil had finished school. They remained in Frederic less than a year, then they moved to Grayling and occupied the building now occupied by the H. Peterson grocery. Following this they purchased the corner store building that they are now occupying. The new proprietor is too well known to require any introduction to the people of Crawford county. He is a capable dry goods and clothing merchant, and we bespeak for him the same liberal patronage that the store has enjoyed in the past.

The banner meeting of Grayling chapter of Eastern Star occurred at the Masonic Temple on Monday evening. There was a large number present to witness the excommunication of the initiatory work upon Mrs. Edith Shaw and Miss Minnie Kraus and those present expressed themselves as well pleased with excellent manner in which the present officers did the work. Following the initiation and closing of the chapter the company marched to the dining room below where a splendid banquet had been prepared by the members of Grayling lodge F. & A. M. The tables had been prettily decorated for the occasion and the banquet showed that the gentlemen did not intend to be outclassed in culinary art. The chefs and waiters were dressed in white coats and brown leather caps and everyone was quickly and splendidly waited upon. After everyone could eat no more Worshipful Master, James Overton, made a few appropriate remarks which were followed by short talks from a number of the guests. This closed an occasion which will be long remembered by both Stars and Masons. The out of town guests were Mrs. Willis, of Auburn, Ind., Mrs. Kraus, of Elkhorn, Wis., Mrs. Bennett, of Litchfield and Mrs. Coventry, of Oronville.

Chairs re-cained in seats and backs, at Deckrow's. Phone 274.

Mrs. P. Hanson returned to Bay City on Tuesday after a few day's visit with friends here.

Found Watch, with the name, Hetty Gallagher written on the dial. Owner may call for same at this office.

George Jacoby, of Bay City was a guest of Frank Gierke on Saturday last while enroute from Cheboygan to Manistee.

Beware of strange subscription agents. Give your order to A. M. Lewis & Co., they can furnish them just as cheap and guarantee delivery. 1-29 tf

A number of young folks enjoyed a sleighride to Frederic, on Friday evening of last week. When they arrived there they went to the home of Miss Ava Caravue, where a very pleasant evening was spent in playing games and munching on candy and peanuts.

The manager of the Temple theatre has secured the Pritchard Select Players to open a four days engagement, starting February 4th. The opening play, "He fell in love with his wife" is one of universal and appealing interest. High class vaudeville between acts. Show starts at 8:00 o'clock sharp.

"Within the Law," the dramatic sensation of the season, will be at the opera house Thursday evening, February 5th. This is a guaranteed performance, so when your friends tell you the next day how good it was, don't blame anyone but yourself if you didn't go. Out of town theatre goers are also cordially invited. Reserved seats at Olson's drug store.

The Danish author L. C. Nielsen will on his journey through the United States visit Grayling. He is expected here next week and will give a lecture at Danebod hall, Sunday evening, February 8th, at 7:30 o'clock. This is especially of interest to the Danish people as the lecture will be in the Danish tongue. The subject is "The development of Denmark in the last fifty years" and with the aid of stereopticon views he will be able to illustrate his lecture in a very interesting way. Mr. Nielsen is spoken of as one of the best Danish poets of the present time and our Danish citizens are to be congratulated in their success of engaging a lecturer of such high rank.

Malcomb McPhee, of Newberry, has been appointed postmaster of that bustling little city. He is one of the few Democrats in that community who have stuck to the party, when hopes for success were beyond expectation. He had played a losing game and by his faithfulness has won. It is said that at times there wasn't more than one democratic vote in an entire election, and then everybody knew that it was "McPhee's vote." He is the father of Miss Edith McPhee who has made her home here for some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lewis. Miss McPhee expects to return to Newberry next week and will be the "new postmistress." She will be greatly missed here, where she has built up a large class in piano culture and also gained a large circle of friends.

Wanted—A fifteen year old girl, who is anxious to attend school and desires a place to work for her board. Inquire at once of Supt. A. A. Ellisworth.

Strawberry plants, at \$1.65 per 1000 Grapes, Currants, Red and Black Raspberries, Asparagus, and Seed Potatoes. A most valuable illustrated catalog free. Also if you mention this paper you will in proper planting time receive 3 Helen Davis strawberry plants worth 20 cents free. (A new variety wonder of today.) Remember a card today will bring both to you free.—Mayer's Plant Nursery, Merrill, Mich., Bohemian Nurseryman.

We Are Now Inventorying

We Are Closing Out All Winter Garments--Special Reduced Prices

Sale Includes--

Men's and Boys' Suits--Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Caps, Men's Underwear, Men's Fur Coats, Men's Pants, Flannel Shirts, Heavy Socks	Ladies' Suits--Coats--Hats, Children's Coats, Blankets, Comforters, Outings, Flannelettes, Underwear
--	--

Rather Than Inventory Any Winter Goods We Are Putting Them At Bed Rock Prices

Grayling Mercantile Co.
"The Quality Store"

SELECTED

Krispy Crackers

From the Thousand Window Bakeries.

Brink's Grocery
"The Home of Good Things to Eat."

Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed.

Save 1-4 of Your Fuel Bill

It certainly costs enough to heat your house. Why pay more than is necessary?

Genuine Gas Coke at \$7.50 per ton

not only costs nearly 25 per cent LESS than hard coal, but it is actually a better fuel.

Remember that you get TWICE the volume of fuel when you buy GENUINE GAS COKE that you do when you use coal; and that, ton for ton, Genuine Gas Coke actually contains MORE heat units than COAL.

Try a ton. Follow our directions. Be convinced—SAVE THE MONEY. For sale by

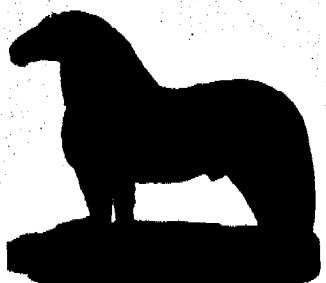
Olaf Sorenson & Sons

LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any time. Also heavy work.

Farms and farm lands and village property for sale.

N. P. OLSON Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand.



Lace Curtain Sale!

Our entire stock of Lace Curtains will be offered AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, BEGINNING MON. JAN. 19th

It includes every pair in our stock, the assortment is large—

Muslins, Nothingshams, Scrims, Bobbinets and Cable Nets.

Values in the lot up to \$6.75. Prices reduced from 10 to 50 per cent. Remnants of one and two pairs of patterns at very low prices.

Sorenson Brothers
THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING

THAT'S OUR BUSINESS—ALWAYS READY FOR YOUR ORDER. WHAT'S WANTED?



The MARSHAL

MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS
ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

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SYNOPSIS.

Francis Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an amusing incident in which, through the help of a mouse, he was taken to the home of his parents in the village of Viçques, France, where the emperor had briefly stopped to hold a council of war. Napoleon prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francis meets a stranger who is astonished when the boy tells him of his ambition. Francis visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Allice, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon first fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The general offers Francis a home at the chateau. The boy refuses to leave his parents but in the end becomes a copyist for the general and learns of the friendship between the general and Napoleon. The general agrees to let the boy go to America. The boy's father, however, goes to America. Francis promises to be a friend to his son. The boy solemnly promises.

CHAPTER IX.

The Castle Children.
There was a farm in the Valley Delemontaise—five miles it was from Viçques—which was a dependence of the seigneur; for centuries the same family had held it, and it was considered the richest holding for a peasant in that part of the world. Just now the family all at once came to an end. It was necessary to find new tenants, and the general offered the place to Le Francis and La Claire. Even in their best days they had not been so prosperous as this would make them. But what about Francis? The general glowered at them from deep eyes.

"There's always a screw somewhere in every good thing. This time it's the boy."

There was a silence. Claire trembled.
"It will go hard with the lad to give us up," she brought out softly. "He won't give you up; I should not respect him if he gave you up," the general thundered, and the two peasants breathed more freely. This great good fortune was not, after all, the price of their son.

By degrees the three came to an understanding. A tutor was to be engaged for the three children; Francis was to live at the castle as it was explained to him—he was going away to school, and every Friday he was to walk to the Ferme du Val—the Valley Farm—and stay with his people until Sunday afternoon.

This new order of things was well settled before six months had passed after the going of the Marquis Zappi. And then, in the late or four months more something happened.

Francis was alone with the general when the letter came. His eyes were on his seigneur's face as he read the letter and the boy saw the blood rush through the weather-hardened skin in a brown-red flush, and then fade out, leaving it gray. The boy had never seen the general look so. With that, the big arms were thrown out on the table and the big grizzled head fell into them.

Then he lifted his head and told the boy how the friend whom he had found lately, after so many years of separation, had gone away not to come back in this life, and how Pietro was fatherless. Francis, holding tightly with both fists to the general's hand, listened wide-eyed, struck to the heart.

"But he had a brave life, my seigneur—it is the best thing that there is. My mother said so. My mother told me that we shall smile later, when we are with the good God, to think that we ever feared death on this earth. For she says one spends a long time with the good God later, and all one's dear friends come, and it is pleasant and it is for a long, long time, while here it is, after all, quite short. Is not that true, my seigneur? My mother said it."

Big little Pietro had to be told what had happened and how the general was now to be a father to him as best he might, and Allice and Francis would be his sister and brother. He took the blow dumbly and went about his studies next morning, but for many days he could not play, and only Francis could make him speak.

He was handsome—extraordinarily handsome—and a lovable good child, but slow in initiative where Francis was ready, shy where Francis was friendly with all the world, steady-going where the peasant boy was brilliant. Between the two, of such contrasting types, was an unspoken bond from the first, and at this age it seemed to be the little peasant who had everything to give. Smaller physically, weaker in muscle than the big-boned son of North Italy, he yet took quite naturally an attitude of protection and guidance, and Pietro accepted it without hesitation.

Two years slid past noiselessly, unnoticed, and it was vacation time; it was August of the year 1824. The old chateau of Viçques—the ruin—lay back behind the corn fields and smiled in hot sunlight.

A tall lad of fourteen, another boy, slighter, quicker, darker, and a little girl of eleven in a short white dress, wandered through the ruins, talking earnestly now, silent now, filling the grim place with easy laughter again. Allice and Francis and Pietro were growing up; the general already grumbled words about kittens turning into cats, as he looked at them.

"Just behind the great stone there," Allice formulated, "was the dog's bedroom. Of course, a great monsieur like the dog had his own bedroom—yes, and office, too—and maybe his dining-room."

And the joke was enough on that day day of vacation to set peals of laughter ringing through the ruins. Allice stopped laughing suddenly.

"Who is that?" she demanded. Her eyes were lifted to the hill rising behind the green mound, and the general

of the others followed hers. A young man, a boy, was coming lightly down the slope, and something in his figure and movement made it impossible even at a distance that it should be any one of the village. He saw them, and came forward, and his cap was off quickly as he glanced at Allice. But with a keen look at the three, it was Francis to whom he spoke.

"Is this Francis?" he asked.
"But yes, Monsieur," Francis answered wondering, and in a moment he wondered more. The strange boy, his cap flung from him, dropped on his knees and kissed the grass that grew over the Roman governor's foundations. With that he was standing again, looking at them unashamed from his quiet gray eyes.

"It is the first time I have touched the soil of France since I was seven years old," he stated, not as if to excuse his act, but as if explaining something historical. And was silent. The strange boy talked very little; they could not recall that he asked questions, after his first startling question; yet here was Allice, the very spirited and proud little Allice, anxious to make him understand everything of their own affairs.

"I am Allice," she began—and stopped short, seized with shyness. Was it courtesy to explain to the young monsieur about her distinguished father? She found herself suddenly in an agony of confusion. Then the stranger made a low bow and spoke in the gentlest friendly tones.

"It is enough. It is a charming name. Mademoiselle Allice. I believe I shall now think it the most charming name in France."

"She has more of a name than that, however, Monsieur," and Francis stepped across the grass and stood by the little girl, her knight, unconscious of the part he played. It is a very grand name, the other one. For our seigneur, the father of Allice, is Monsieur the Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, a general of Napoleon himself; was indeed with the Emperor at St. Helena."

Francis had no false modesty, no self-consciousness; he felt that he had placed Allice's standing now in the best light possible. The strange boy felt it, too, it seemed, for he started as Francis spoke of Napoleon; his reserve face brightened and his cap was off and swaying low as he bowed again to Allice more deeply. Francis was delighted. It was in him to enjoy dramatic effect, as it is in most Frenchmen. He faced about to Pietro.

"This one, Monsieur," he went on, much taken with himself as master of ceremonies, "is Monsieur the Marquis Zappi of Italy. His father also fought for the great captain."

The quiet strange boy interrupted swiftly. "I know," he said. "Of the Italian corps under Prince Eugene; also on the staff of Lannes. I know the name well," and he had Pietro's hand in a firm grasp and was looking into the lad's embarrassed face with his dreamy keen eyes.

The children, surprised, were yet too young to wonder that a boy scarcely older than themselves should have the army of Napoleon at his fingers' ends; he gave them no time to think about it.

"One sees, without names, that you are of the noblesse," he said simply, embracing the three in his sleepy glance. He turned to Francis. "And you, Monsieur the spokesman? You are also of a great Bonapartist house?"

Francis stood straight and slim; his well-knit young body in his military dress was carried with all the assurance of an aristocrat. He smiled his brilliant exquisite smile into the older boy's face.

"Me—I am a peasant," he said cheerfully. "I have no house."

"He is a peasant—yes. But he is our brother, Pietro's and mine, and no

prince is better than Francis—no one."

"Or half so good," Pietro put in with his slow tones.

"You are likely right," the stranger agreed inconspicuously.

And then without questions asked, in rapid eager sentences, the three had told him how it was; how Francis, refusing to leave the cottage, was yet the son of the castle. With that they were talking about the village of Viçques, and its antiquity, and then of the old chateau; and one told the legend of the treasure and of the guardian dog.

"Just over the wall there is the opening where he appeared to old Pierre Tremblay," Francis pointed out.

"I think I should like to climb the wall," the stranger said.

And he did. The others watching anxiously, he crawled out on the uncertain legs of the tree to air. A big stone crashed behind him, he crawled on. Then there was a hoarse rumble

of loosened masonry, and down came the great blocks close to his hands—he was slipping! And, above, the wall swayed. Then, in the instant of time before the catastrophe, Francis had sprung like a cat into the center of danger and pushed the other boy, violently reeling, across the grass out of harm's way.

Allice screamed once sharply. Francis lay motionless on his face and the great stones rained around him. It was all over in a moment; in a moment more a shout of joy rose from Pietro, for Francis lifted his head and began crawling difficultly, with Pietro's help, out of the debris.

"I have to thank you for my life, Monsieur the peasant," the stranger said, and held out his hand. "More-over, it is seldom that a prophecy is so quickly fulfilled. You said a few minutes ago that you should one day do a thing worth while for a Bonaparte. You have done it. You have saved my life."

Francis's hand crept to his cap and he pulled it off and stood bareheaded. "Monsieur, who are you?" he brought out.

The strange boy's vanishing smile brightened his face a second. "I am Louis Bonaparte," he said quietly.

The little crowd of three stood about the young Prince, silent. And in a moment, in a few sentences, he had told them how, the day before, he had been seized with a hunger for the air of France, which he had not breathed since, as a boy of seven, his mother had escaped with him from Paris during the Hundred Days. He told them how he desired to stand on French soil, how he had run away from his tutor and had found the path from his exiled home, the castle of Arenenberg, in the canton of Thurgovie, in Switzerland, over the mountains into the Jura valley.

"It is imprudent," he finished the tale calmly. "The government would turn on all its big engines in an uproar to catch one schoolboy, if it was known. But I had to do it." He threw back his head and filled his lungs with a great breath. "The air of France," he whispered in an ecstasy.

For two hours more they told stories and played games through the soft old ruins of the savage old stronghold, as light-heartedly, as carelessly as if there were no wars or intrigues or politics or plots which had been and were to be close to the lives of all of them. Till, as the red ruin went down behind the mountain of the "Roi de France," quick eye caught sight of a figure quickly riding down the mountain road where the Prince had come.

"But look, Louis," he called from behind the rock where he was preparing, as a robber baron, to swoop down on Prince Louis conveying Allice as an escaped nun to Pietro's monastery in another corner.

And the boy Prince, suddenly grave, shaded his eye with his hand and gazed up the mountain. Then his hand fell and he sighed. "The adventure is over," he said. "I must go back to the Prince business. It is Monsieur Lebas."

Monsieur Lebas, the tutor, arrived shortly in anything, but a playful humor. The boy's mother, Queen Hortense, was in Rome, and he was responsible; he had been frightened to the verge of madness by the prince's escape.

The playmates were separated swiftly. Monsieur Lebas refused with something like horror the eager suggestion that he and his charge should spend the night at the chateau. The Prince must be gotten off French ground without a moment's delay.

CHAPTER X.

The Promise.
"Non Dieu!" said the general.

It was six years later. At the new chateau not a blade of grass seemed changed. The general stood in the midst of close-cropped millions of blades of grass as he stepped short on the sloping lawn which led down to the white stone steps which led to the sunken garden. Allice, in her riding habit, with a feather in her hat, and gauntleted gloves on her hands, was so lovely as to be startling. She looked at the ground, half shy, half laughing, and bent the grass with her riding-whip. Francis was leaning toward her and talking, and the general, coming slowly down the lawn, felt a flood of pride rise in him as he looked at this successful picture of a boy which he had done so much to fashion. The two had been riding together, and Francis appeared, as most men do, at his best in riding clothes. With that, as the general marched slowly down the velvet slope; unseen by them, regarding them his girl and his boy, this happy sister and brother—with that the brother lifted his sister's hand and, bending over it, kissed it slowly, in a manner unmistakably brotherly.

"Non Dieu!" gasped the general, and turned on his heel and marched back to his library.

All that afternoon he stayed shut up in the library. At dinner he was taciturn.

The next morning the general sent for Francis to come to him in the library. A letter had been brought a short time before and was lying open on the table by his hand.

"Francis," began the general in his deep abrupt tones, "I am in trouble. Will you help me?"

"Yes, my seigneur," said Francis quickly.

The general glared at him, frowning. "We shall see," he said again, and then—suddenly as a shot from a cannon—"Does Allice love you, Francis?"

"I—I think not, my seigneur," he answered in a low voice.

"I am hurting you," the deep voice

said—and only one or two people in the world had heard that voice so full of tenderness. "I am hurting my son. But listen, Francis. It was the dearest wish of Pietro's father—it has been my dearest wish for years—that Allice and Pietro should one day be married. It is that which would be the crown of a friendship forged in the fires of battle-fields, tempered in the freezing starving snow fields of Russia, dulcified—I hope never finished for all eternity."

Francis's head bent, his eyes on the general's hand which held his, answered very quietly. "I see," he said.

"You would not take her from Pietro, who, I am sure, loves her?" Francis looked up sharply, but the general did not notice. He spoke slowly. "I promised Pietro's father—the boy seemed to be out of breath—"to be Pietro's friend—always," he said.

The general smiled then and let the fingers go, and turned to the letter on the table before him. "Good!" he said. "You are always what I wish, Francis," and it was quite evident that the load was off his mind.

CHAPTER XI.

With All My Soul.
The general swung around to the lad. "Francis, this letter is about



Allice turned sharply.
"You," he tapped the rustling paper. "Pietro wants you to come to him as his secretary."

Francis's large eyes lifted to the general's face, inquiring, startled, childlike. "Pietro!" he said slowly. "I had not thought of that."

"Yet you knew that Pietro was heart and soul in the plots of the Italian patriots?"

"But you had not thought of going to help him fight?"

"No, my seigneur. I had thought only of the fight for which I must be ready here."

"This Italian business will be good practice," said the general, as a man of today might speak of a tennis tournament. "And you and Pietro will be enchanted to be together again."

Francis smiled, and something in the smile wrung the general's heart. "Francis, you are not going to be unhappy about little Allice?"

Quickly Francis threw back, as if he had not heard the question: "My seigneur, I will go to Pietro; it will be the best thing possible—action and training, and good old Pietro for a comrade. My seigneur, may I go tomorrow?"

"Tomorrow!" The general was startled now. "A thousand thanks, but you are a sudden lad! Yet it will be no harder to give you up tomorrow than it would be next month. Yes, tomorrow, then, let it be."

Francis stood up, slim, young, alert and steady, yet somehow not as the boy who had come in to the general an hour before; more, perhaps, as a man who had been through a battle and come out very tired, with the noise of the fighting in his ears.

"I will go to the farm tonight, to my mother and my father. And this afternoon I will ride with Allice, if you do not want me for the book, my seigneur—and if she will go. May I ask you not to tell Allice of this—to leave it to me to tell her?"

"Yes," agreed the general doubtfully. "But you will be careful not to—upset her, Francis?"

"And—and you will do what you can to help Pietro, will you not, my son?"

A quick contraction twisted Francis's sensitive mouth and was gone, but this time the general saw. "You may trust me, my seigneur," the boy said, and moved to the door; but the general called to him as his hand touched the latch.

"Francis!"

"Yes, my seigneur." He faced about, steady and grave, and stood holding the door.

"Francis, my son—I have not hurt you—very much? You do not love Allice—deeply? Do you love her, Francis?"

There was a shock of stillness in the old library. Through the window—where the children's shouts had come in ten years before to the marquis and the general—one heard now in the quiet the sudden staccato of a late cricket. The general, breathing anxiously, looked at Francis, Francis standing like a statue. The general repeated his question softly, breathlessly. "Do you love her, Francis?"

With that the great eyes blazed and the whole face of the boy lighted as if a fire had flamed inside a lantern. He threw back his head.

"With all my soul," he said. "And forever."

A rushing mountain stream—white-rushed in the falling, black-brown in the foam-flecked pools—tumbled, splashed, brawled down the mountain; the mountain hung over, shadowy; banks of fern held the rampant brook in chains of green. Allice and Francis, riding slowly in the coolness of the road below, looked up and saw it all, familiar, beautiful, full of old associations.

"One misses Pietro," Francis said. "He always wanted to ride past the 'Trou du Gouverneur.'"

A Roman legend had given this name to the deep pool of the brook by the road; it was said that the cruel old governor had used it, two thousand years back, for drowning refractory peasants. Allice gazed steadily at the dark murmuring water.

"Yes, one misses him. Is life like that, do you suppose, Francis? One grows up with people, and they get to be as much a part of living as the air, or one's hands—and then, suddenly, one is told that they are going away. And that ends it. One must do without air, without hands, without a world, Francis!"

"We are not meant to like it too much, I believe, Allice," said Francis sunnily. "It is just en passant, this world, when you stop to consider. This is school, this life, I gather. My mother says it is not very important if one has a good seat in the school-room or a bad; if one sits near one's playmates or is sent to another corner, so long as one is a good child and works heartily at one's lessons. It is only for a day—and then we go home, where all that is made right. Not a bad idea of my mother's, is it, Allice?"

"Your mother is a wonderful woman," Allice answered thoughtfully. "She lives like that. She never lets things trouble her, not even when your father lost everything. Did she, Francis?"

"No," said Francis. "She is one of the few people who know what the real things are and live in them. It is hard to do that. I can't. I care so bitterly for what I want. 'It is'—Francis hesitated—"it is very hard for me to give up what I want." He stumbled over the words; his voice shook so that Allice shifted in the saddle and looked at him inquiringly.

"Allice—dear"—then Francis stopped. "You need not be afraid that I shall have more than Pietro," he began uncertainly. "For it is not going to be so. He will have what—he will give me his life for." Then he went on. "I see how it is," he said gently, "and you are right to care so loyally for Pietro. It is worth it. And you must never care less, Allice—never forget him because he has gone away. He will come back." The boy spoke with effort, slowly, but Allice was too much occupied with her own tumultuous thoughts to notice. "He will surely come back and—be long to you more than ever. He will come back distinguished and covered with honors, perhaps, and then—and then—Allice, do you see the chestnut tree at the corner that turns to the chateau? It is a good bit of soft road—we will race to that tree—shall we? And then I will tell you something."

The horses raced merrily; Allice sat close to the saddle with the light swinging seat, the delicate hand on the bridle, which were part of her perfect horsemanship, and over and over as he watched her ride Francis said to himself:

"I will give my happiness for the seigneur's—I, said it, and I will. I will be a friend to Pietro always—I said it, and I will."

Over and over the horses' flying feet pounded out that self-command, and at length the music of the multiplying hoof beats grew slower, and with tightening rein they drew in and stopped under the big chestnut. Allice was laughing, exhilarated, lovely.

"Wasn't it a good race? Didn't

quills instead of pens, as a common pen will not enter the holes bored for dipping. It is square, with a quill hole at each corner and a large one in the center for receiving the ink. The well is of stone, a queer composition which on first sight resembles flint or marble, but on closer examination it is found that it may be cut with a knife much the same as soapstone.

It is highly polished, nicely carved and is about three inches square and an inch and a half deep—New York World.

An Improving World.
A somewhat old-fashioned Bostonian who more than a score of years ago was very prominent in public life remarked recently: "I have observed with interest quite a change in the personal habits of men during the past 25 years. It used to be very common to see business and professional men as well as those in public life and holding official positions wearing silk hats and Prince Albert coats every day in the week, and if they smoked at all they smoked cigars. Nowadays silk hats are rarely seen on weak days downtown, anyway, and cigarette smoking seems to be quite the thing. I do not think the new fashion is quite so dignified or manly as the old, but on the whole I am convinced the world is growing better all the time."

OWNED BY INFAMOUS TRAITOR
Wisconsin Man Has Ink Well That Once Was the Property of Benedict Arnold.

Among the possessions of F. A. Phillips, living at Casey Bluff, Wis., is an inkwell, said by the owner to date back to Revolutionary war times. The inkwell has been in the family since the time of the conflict of the American colonies against Great Britain.

Mr. Phillips came into possession of the relic in 1864, it having been handed down to him by his father, and his father got it in turn from his grandfather, who captured it among other things at a little log cabin near West Point at about the time Benedict Arnold was figuring out selling that strategic point to the British, but took French leave when he learned that the Colonial soldiers were after him.

This ink well is it is stated by Mr. Phillips is the one that furnished the ink for the document Arnold signed giving the British possession of West Point, and was found among other of Arnold's possessions after his hasty leave taking of the place where the documents were signed and sealed. It is supposed to have been made in England and brought to this country.

It is an old affair—this can be seen from the fact that it is made for

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If you want to please a woman, shut your mouth and listen.

Putnam Painless Dyes are the brightest and fastest. Adv.

People who can't get in a word edgewise should sharpen them up a bit.

Be thrifty on little things like ketchup. Don't accept water for bling. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the extra good value blue. Adv.

Shortly after marriage a man begins to realize that he talked too much during the courtship.

Astonishing Tobacco Remedy—Guaranteed to instantly relieve pain for rheumatism or neuralgia in any form, or money cheerfully refunded. Send for free trial sample. Address: J. H. H. Co., 1000 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

Many a man is dissatisfied with his lot because it is located too near that of his neighbor.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

Paradoxical Reception.
"They say a cold wave is coming." "Then from sport lovers it will be warmly welcomed."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. D. HOUGH. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days.

So Why Not That One?
She—I'm afraid you couldn't support me in the style to which I've been accustomed.

Well, styles are always changing, aren't they?

Truly Impossible.
Critic—Your book isn't true to life. Author—Why do you say that?

Critic—Well, you say, "as the young lady ordered a \$4 dinner her fiancé smiled." Did you ever see a fiancé do that?

THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S SKIN

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and itching, burning infantile eruptions.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address: Postcard "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.—Adv.

The great importance of bread in your household justifies precaution to insure the utmost nourishment. Only by taking pains in selecting the flour can you be sure that the bread you bake for your family reaches the highest point of food efficiency.

Try this scientific test for quality: Aristos Flour, when pressed in the hands, falls loosely apart. Flour that sticks in lumps to your hands, is of the flour that feels too smooth and powdery when you feel between the fingers. In Aristos Flour notice that the individual particles are vaguely distinguishable. Aristos "crunches" a little between your teeth—and the taste is sweet and nutty with no suggestion of acidity.

Aristos is all that a flour should be. It is the sound basis for the perfect loaf—the loaf that repairs, restores, rebuilds. A splendid all-round flour for home-baking. Sold with a money-back guarantee. Try a sack—order it from your grocer today.

The Aristos cook book of tested practical recipes FREE. Write for it to Southwestern Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo.



ARISTOS FLOUR

This Trade Mark on Every Sack

BUREAU AUTO DID GOOD WORK

NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN IS GIVEN PUBLICITY IN SEVERAL STATES.

Exhibit a Revelation

After covering a distance of over 3,000 miles and traversing the greater portion of four states, the exhibition motor car of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau arrived in Bay City recently. The exhibit, which included products from the agricultural districts of Northeastern Michigan, was in charge of A. M. Welch, who owns a large ranch in Isabella county, and the car was driven by Edward Evertz, final tester for the Alpena Car company of Alpena. The itinerary of the trip, which began at Bay City shortly after September 1, extended south to a little north of Missouri. After leaving Bay City where the display was on exhibition at the Northeastern Michigan fair, the car was taken to several fairs of the state, including the state fair at Detroit and county fairs at Adrian and Hillsdale. From Michigan the car was driven to Springfield, Ill., where the exhibit of Michigan products attracted a great deal of attention.

TRIP VERY SUCCESSFUL

With reference to the trip, Mr. Welch said: "So far as the success of this work, particularly with the automobile is concerned, too much praise cannot be given to the idea, for when I first went out it was of course a question whether this could be a successful means of advertising or not, but when I found the ease with which we could get to the farmer and to the men who should be interested in the proposition to be more encouraged each day and later, when we met others advertising lands, like the Cotton Belt road, the South Dakota people, some of them showing with magnificent railroad cars fitted in the finest of shape and with most elaborate literature, and had these men tell us that our automobile was away ahead of their expensive cars and that if another year they were in the business they would have automobiles, too, that we could show to more people in one day than they could in four weeks, then I was proud of the fact that our bureau had inaugurated a scheme absolutely new in the business and one which was such a winner. It only seemed too bad that we could not have started earlier in the season or that we did not have sufficient money to run a dozen of these cars, for the field is enormous and we, with our one machine, practically touched only the high spots. We showed in from four to five towns a day and got big audiences every time.

GOOD RESULTS ARE LOOKED FOR. "If Northeastern Michigan does not see the results in the way of people coming to this part of the state looking for land next spring, then I miss my guess and there is nothing in advertising, for as I have said before, this automobile and its exhibit is certainly the greatest scheme that was ever put out and whoever planned it deserves considerable credit.

"If you don't get results don't blame the exhibit, the car, or the men who have been out with it. It is all up to the real estate man in following up the inquiries, for we have not asked a single man to give his name so it could be used, but every inquiry for land the person has to pay his own postage on to send that inquiry into the office. In fact, I have asked them not to send in unless they were really in earnest and it would seem to me

as if every inquiry should be worth while.

"In comparison with some of the others our literature is very simple but I believe the little circular with the return postal card states everything that is necessary to state in a concise and attractive manner. "At the Illinois state fair one of our competitors distributed literally tons of beautiful booklets and those booklets could be found lying everywhere, but our little circular was not taken for 'idle curiosity' or for the pictures therein, but by those who preserved it or were interested. In closing let me say that the plan of having the exhibit and the means of taking it direct to the man interested cannot be beaten."

REVELATION TO ILLINOIS FARMERS

Mr. Evertz stated that the quality of the exhibit shown and the photographs of the land where the grain fruit and vegetables were raised together with those of buildings on the land were revelations to the farmers of Illinois. The impression current among many of the agriculturists south of Michigan, that the northern part of the state is chiefly made up of sand, water and stone, was dispelled by the exhibit of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau.

During the trip through Indiana, great difficulty was experienced owing to the heavy rains that prevailed during the greater part of the time. It was necessary to make wide detours through fields and around swamps owing to the bad conditions of many of the bridges. Notwithstanding the high price of land in Illinois, Mr. Evertz said that the roads in most of the agricultural districts are extremely bad and owing to economic conditions that exist there the gumbo roads, as they are called, receive little or no attention. Mr. Evertz was loud in his praise of most of the roads of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. He also said that wherever the car stopped large crowds of interested persons gathered to hear the explanatory talks of Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch in a successful and practical manner demonstrated most convincingly the wonderful possibilities of Northeastern Michigan.

EXTREMELY SO



Hardup—Is the widow interesting? Nocoyn—No; but her fortune is.

The Limit.

"Come, come, don't be too angry at your son. You ought to make allowances for the extravagance of youth."

"Yes; but not cash allowances."

Excellent for Stomach Trouble.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. "I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first, and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person. For sale by all Dealers."

The Masonic Protective Association

Worcester, Massachusetts.

Established 1895. Incorporated under Massachusetts Laws.

Surplus to Protect Policy Holders, \$234,691.70

PAYS sick, accident and death benefits for Masons only. PAYS for 60 weeks, beginning with the first week. PAYS one-half benefits for first week. PAYS \$50.00 per week for 10 weeks special travelling indemnity. PAYS 10% increase in regular weekly benefits after a year.

M. BRENNER.

You can't afford to be without it.

MANY USE HEROIN

Taking of Narcotic Spreading Among Drug Fiends.

Laws Against Sale of Morphine and Cocaine Leading Those With Habit to Take Up Even More Dangerous Substances.

Washington.—According to information gathered by the United States department of agriculture, there has been a sudden and very significant increase in the use by persons with a drug habit of the little-known but very dangerous drug called "heroin." The sales of this drug have recently increased greatly, particularly in those states which have rigid laws preventing the indiscriminate sale of morphine and cocaine. Investigation of the subject establishes the fact that many drug victims who formerly used morphine and cocaine and who under the new laws find it difficult to obtain these substances have begun using heroin, the sale of which is not as yet as carefully restricted under state laws. The drug is said to be fully as dangerous as morphine and by many is held to be much worse, for the reason that it occasionally kills the victim outright and its habit is far harder to overcome than the use of the other drugs. The department, pending further action, specially warns all people who are unfamiliar with the drug to avoid all preparations containing the substance and to take it only on the prescription of reputable physicians.

Heroin, the consumption of which by drug takers has recently increased so markedly, is a derivative of morphine, the opium alkaloid. It is known in chemical parlance as diacetylmorphine, and it is frequently found as a constituent of a number of proprietary drugs. Its use seems to be especially notable in parts of Pennsylvania. This year the coroner's office in Philadelphia county has held inquests on five sudden deaths from heroin poisoning. In each case the victim was a heroin fiend and was on a heroin dauch and took an overdose. The substance apparently is far more dangerous for drug users than morphine or cocaine. Drug fiends apparently are able to consume relatively large quantities of the other two drugs, but any sudden and material increase in the amount of heroin taken is very liable to prove fatal. As indicating the wide sale of this substance, it is known that one druggist in Pennsylvania, whose store was located in an undesirable section of his city, has been buying heroin tablets in 25,000 lots.

The labels of proprietary and other medicines purchased by laymen should be carefully scrutinized for a statement which is required by the national food and drugs act of the quantity or proportion of heroin, or any derivative or preparation thereof. The word "heroin" on any label should be regarded as a danger signal, according to the experts of the department.

STUDENTS TOLD TO FIGHT

Teacher in Georgia School Refused to Fight While Other Students Look On.

Atlanta, Ga.—Before 400 students and a number of professors two freshmen of the Georgia School of Technology met in an improvised ring, and settled their quarrel with bare fists. Prof. W. F. Kernan acted as referee and the principals were his brothers, Frank Kernan, from New Orleans, and Bill Coney of Columbus, Ga. The fight was savage, and both boys were terribly punished. Coney's face was cut severely, and Kernan was so badly mauled that it took two hours to pull him on his feet.

Professor Kernan, who heads the department of modern languages, forced the fight because of an epithet used by his freshman brother. It occurred in the classroom, when some body threw an eraser and struck young Kernan on the head.

"The man who threw that and doesn't own up to it," he shouted. Coney demanded that Kernan apologize or fight. Kernan refused to apologize.

"Then you will have to fight him," Frank, said Professor Kernan to his brother.

The student body and some of the professors followed the principals to the "ring" on the campus. After the fight the contestants shook hands. Professor Kernan is a graduate of Tulane university and is an athlete.

URGES ARMY MEDICAL HOME

Surgeon General Asks War Department for \$350,000 for a New School Building.

Washington.—An estimate of \$350,000 to build new quarters for the Army Medical school was submitted to the war department by Surgeon General T. H. Egan. The school now occupies rented quarters. General Egan said that if the government will provide a permanent building, the institution can be operated more economically. An estimate of \$25,000 for a central infirmary at Washington barracks also was submitted.

It is proposed to build the school adjacent to the Walter Reed hospital. This would enable students to avail themselves of clinical advantages afforded by the hospital, which would also benefit by use of the school's laboratory equipment.

Dangers of a Cold

Do you know that all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all Dealers.

GOVERNOR FINDS WILD MAN

For Clothes and Wooden Leg of His Own Make and He Carries Bess With Him.

Meribury, Mo.—In the famous annual Missouri coon hunt here, attended by Gov. Elliott W. Major, National Committeeman Edward G. Coltra of St. Louis and the majority of the state officials, a wild man was captured who had lived in the woods since 1890. He had a wooden leg which he had carved from a tree limb and in a hole in the leg he carried bees which he had captured. He also had been in a curious old fashioned stove pipe hat which he wore.

Coltra captured the coon, which is the prize of the hunt, for which having



Gov. Elliott W. Major.

been filled with gold by a dentist. The hunter capturing the coon is conceded the best hunter.

Nearly seven hundred persons participated in the events at the camp of the Randolph County Coon club. Five squads of hunters with more than one hundred hounds left camp at 10 o'clock at night and plunged into the sycamore forest on Elk Fork Creek.

Coltra had the distinction of bringing down the first coon. He, with Judge Charles Clark and Judge Thomas J. Seeborn, also had the unenviable distinction of remaining in the dense woods all night, losing their way and forcing the party to walk to Evansville.

A party headed by Mayor Rolla Rothwell of Meribury drove a wild man from the brush. He finally was surrounded and captured by the party and brought to camp. After he had been fed and given liquid refreshments he told the hunters his name was Thomas Slobber.

He had lived in the woods on the hunting preserves since 1890, following a disappointment in love. His clothes are of fur from rabbits, foxes, coons and possums. He had made but one trip to a large city in his life, that being in 1889, when he went to St. Louis to buy a wooden leg.

Since that time he fashioned another limb from a tree he cut down. He has lived close to nature so long that he has developed into a bee trainer.

CONVICT IS IN VAUDEVILLE

Man Who Sang Way to Freedom From Washington Prison to Go on the Stage.

Spokane,.—George Schroeder, a convict, whose baritone voice got him out of Walla Walla penitentiary after getting a 20-year sentence for forgery, arrived in Spokane and will go on the stage at a local vaudeville house at a salary of \$100 a week.

Schroeder's voice actually secured his release from the penitentiary, according to letters, documents and petitions he has, and he says it will keep him out permanently. Schroeder, who served a term in San Quentin penitentiary, forged a \$10 check in Spokane in August, 1912, and his previous record served to get him the heaviest punishment—an indeterminate sentence running to 20 years. At the penitentiary he resumed the study of music that he left off years before on the outside.

When the German Saengerfest was held in Walla Walla last June Schroeder got permission to sing before it. Two weeks later petitions containing the names of 4,000 German musicians and others were handed to the parole board asking for Schroeder's release. This was granted.

Ball of Fire Falls on Miner.

Shamokin, Pa.—Anthony Plasko of Exchange, died at the Miners' hospital here following a thrilling accident at the Richards colliery. While digging a coal his lamp ignited a body of sulphur over his head. He was knocked down by the force of the explosion, and a ball of fire dropped on him, burning his clothes away and roasting him from head to foot.

Biliousness and Constipation Cured.

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. E. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away. For sale by all Dealers."

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1913.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Edwards, deceased.

Ella J. Gallimore, a daughter of said deceased having filed in said court her petition praying that the further administration of said estate be granted to said Ella J. Gallimore.

It is ordered that the 26th day of January, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

Jan 1w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Kraus, deceased.

Fritz Kraus, the executrix named in said will having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to said Fritz Kraus.

It is ordered that the 20th day of February, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper, printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

Jan 29-3w

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of James Platenberg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 28th day of May, A. D. 1914, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Wednesday the 27th day of May, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated January 27th, A. D. 1914.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

Jan 29-3w

Notice of Hearing Claims before Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Gregg Marshall, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914 have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the 27th day of May, A. D. 1914, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Wednesday the 27th day of May, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated January 27th, A. D. 1914.

WELLINGTON BATTESSON, Judge of Probate.

Jan 29-3w

THIS NEW MEDICINE SAVES YOU MONEY

We are druggists right here in your town and make a living out of the drug business, but it is because people have to be cured and not because we like to see people suffer—we don't. Our duty is to render the best service we can, and when someone is ailing, we are interested in seeing them take the best medicine there is for their particular trouble. We don't recommend "cure-alls," we don't believe there are such things. We don't want you to spend more than you have to. Some of you get small wages, and when you're sick, none at all, and you should get the most you can for your money.

We recently came across a new remedy for increasing strength and building up people who are run-down and emaciated. We know that a slight trouble sometimes grows into a serious one, and to stop it in the beginning, will save you money in the end. This new compound is called Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. It is the best remedy, when you are run-down, tired out, nervous, and matter what the cause. It doesn't merely stimulate you and make you feel good for a few hours, but takes hold of the weakness and builds you up to a healthy, normal condition. It is a real nerve-food tonic and builder of good blood, strong phosphates, which tone the nerves, and pure Olive Oil, which nourishes the nerves, the blood and the entire system. Pleasant to take. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. We promise that if you are not perfectly satisfied with it, we'll give you your money as soon as you tell us. Sold only at the 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only at J. A. Lewis & Co.

A. M. Lewis & Co., Grayling, Mich.

The Famous Salt and Mineral Baths at Manistee, Michigan

Manistee, Mich.—The famous salt and mineral baths at Manistee, Mich., are now open for the season. The baths are situated on the shore of Lake Michigan, and are surrounded by a beautiful park. The water is pure and healthful, and the climate is ideal for the cure of many ailments. The baths are open from May 1st to October 1st, and are open to all who wish to use them. The cost of a bath is \$1.00, and the cost of a week's treatment is \$7.00. The baths are open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock in the evening. For further information, write to the Manistee Hotel, Manistee, Mich.

Manistee Hotel, Manistee, Mich.

Cough Medicine for Children.

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given other and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs. For sale by all Dealers.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

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For sale by all Dealers.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or upon the land herein described:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued thereunder, and that you are entitled to a recovery thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land: Situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block four (4) of McRae addition to the village of Fredericville, Mich., according to plat thereof. Amount paid \$10.98. Tax for year 1901, 1902, 1909.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$35.89 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. HUNTER.

Place of business, Frederic, Mich.

Dated November 13th A. D. 1913.

To J. C. McRAE.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

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